THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49--No. 33. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 14, 1867. Established 1818.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., at TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged *invariably* ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another, whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:50, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	200AM
Rochester	815	1040	325	310
Salem	1033	1222PM	526	458
Alliance	1140	110	620	559
Canton	1234PM	156	706	628
Massillon	1255	216	730	646
Orrville	138	253	808	719
Wooster	212	322	840	746
Mansfield	405	500	1014	930
Crestline	445	530	1045	950
	600AM	610	1100	1000
Bucyrus	635	640	1135	1025
Upper Sandusky	719	722	1220AM	1100
Forest	753	755	1255	1128
Lima	915	911	216	1230PM
Van Wert	1034	1020	330	127
Fort Wayne	1220PM	1145	520	300
Columbia	110	1230AM	604	346
Warsaw	200	121	554	436
Plymouth	300	230	751	540
Valparaiso	430	357	927	713
Chicago	700	550	1190	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	450PM	490AM
Valparaiso	904	1250	627AM	687
Plymouth	1035	259	810	829
Warsaw	1133	420	901	940
Columbia	1219PM	530	944	1033
Fort Wayne	125	700	1030	1135
Van Wert	236	831	1136	1252P
Lima	333	930	1234AM	215
Forest	439	1106	141	350
Upper Sandusky	508	1135	206	424
Bucyrus	538	1218PM	244	511
Crestline	605	1250	310	550
	625	200	320	600AM
Mansfield	657	230	348	636
Wooster	840	405	516	835
Orrville	907	430	540	905
Massillon	943	504	618	941
Canton	1004	521	628	1000
Alliance	1100	625	730	1115
Salem	1132	657	759	1149
Rochester	125AM	845	940	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	950	1045	840

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 6:00 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:25 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:45 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent*.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	820AM	245PM	....	345PM
Euclid Street	831	256	....	356
Hudson	935	350	....	510
Ravenna	1010	425	....	546
Alliance	1110	510	....	650
Bayard	1144	543	....	....
Wellsville	120PM	700	....	....

GOING NORTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	....	ACCOM
Wellsville	850AM	412PM	....	....
Bayard	1022	526	....	....
Alliance	1115	605	....	715AM
Ravenna	1204PM	643	....	810
Hudson	1236	716	....	850
Euclid Street	137	804	....	1002
Cleveland	150	815	....	1015

GOING EAST.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Bellair	430PM	850AM	1040AM	....
Bridgeport	440	905	1050	....
Steubenville	555	725	1158	....
Wellsville	720	820	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	742	842	202	645
Beaver	812	912	230	733
Rochester	820	920	240	745
Pittsburgh	930	1025	350	910

GOING WEST.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	615	305	545	445
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	733	315	655	455
Smith's Ferry	812	343	628	544
Wellsville	845	420	720	620
Steubenville	950	520	818	....
Bridgeport	1114	630	922	....
Bellair	1125	640	935	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50, p.m.	Bayard, 9:55, a. m.
Bayard, 12:30, m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:50, p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent*.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding	$15 per m.
" frame timber any length or size,	$16 per m.
Pine " " " "	$22 to 25 per m.
" Joists and Studding,	$20 per m.
No. 1, Common plank,	$30 per m.
Good " "	$20 & 22 per m.
No. 1, Clear plank,	$50 per m.
" Panel stuff, faced,	$40 per m.
" " 2, "	$30 per m.
A No. 1, faced boards,	$40 per m.
" " 2, "	$30 & 35 per m.
Common boards, faced,	$25 per m.
A No. 1, 1st common boards,	$32 per m.
Good common boards	$20, 22, 25 per m.
Flooring, a No. 1,	$35 per m.
" " 2,	$30 per m.
A No. 1, Shingles,	$6 per m.
" " 2,	$4 per m.
Lath	$4 per m

Jyl7'66; J. & H. DARRAGH.

(*Local copy and send bill to advertiser.*)

Jacksons' Universal Washing Compound.

THE last great labor saving invention now being introduced everywhere. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical, no wash board necessary. Three-fourths in money, time, and labor saved by its use.—It will not injure fabrics of any kind, and meets a want long felt in households. Will remove paint, grease or stains, heals chapped hands, softens and beautifies the skin. It can be easily and cheaply made, costing far less than soap, and is superior to the best of soap. It is meeting with the greatest favor wherever introduced. Persons will be supplied with Family Rights for making and using it, by the Agent, J. Kirkland. The Compound will be left for sale at the stores of Mr. S. C. Thomas, Water St., Rochester; L. F. Kramer, North Bridgewater; and H. B. Anderson, Beaver. Orders for Family Rights may be left at the boarding House of S. Anderson, near the point, Rochester, or sent by mail, enclosing $1,00 to J. Kirkland, Rochester, Pa.

Jyl7;3mos.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these Companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

aug20'61—1y. JOS. M'CLURE, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

29N'61—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

LIME, LIME.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, takes pleasure in informing the people in Borough township and vicinity, that he still continues to manufacture and sell the best article of LIME, at the

"POWER LIME KILNS."

in Vanport, two miles west of Beaver, Pa. All orders promptly and carefully filled. The best of lime now can be bought at my Kilns at 25 cts per bushel.

AMOS BOUTT.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Ephraim Smith, by note or otherwise, are requested to call at the Fallston Woolen Mill, without delay, and settle their indebtedness.

jy3'67;3mos. EPHRAIM SMITH.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the Fallston Woolen Mill, formerly owned by Ephraim Smith, and fitted it up with the most improved machinery, are prepared to manufacture Woolen Goods in the best possible manner; comprising Blankets, Cloth, Jeans, Yarn, Etc.

We also keep on hand goods of our own manufacture to exchange for wool or cash. CASS & LOBLEY.

july1,'67;3mos.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD AGENTS FOR MARSHALL'S GREAT PORTRAIT of LINCOLN, established as the standard Portrait, pronounced by the best critics, a master-piece of modern art, and selling rapidly.—Teachers will find this an honorable and lucrative business during the summer vacation. Address immediately,

A. H. HUBBARD,
General Agent for Western Pa.,
110 Wood street,
Pittsburg.

jy3'67;6t.

Peoples Savings Bank of Pittsburg!

INCORPORATED IN 1866.

CAPITAL - - - $100.000.

OFFICE NO. 80, FOURTH STREET.

PRESIDENT:
HENRY LLOYD.

VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

HENRY LLOYD,	WILLIAM REA,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
E. P. JONES,	JOHN D. SCULLY,
WM. M. GORMLY,	WILLIAM A. HERRON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in United States, State of Pennsylvania and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE—Interest will be allowed from 1st of July.—Time deposits will bear interest from 1st or 15th of each month if made prior to or on those dates.

jy3'67;3mos.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

my1'67;tf O. R. ANSHUTZ.

The Greatest

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

—AT—

Nelson & Roessler's

Next door to WILSON & STEWART'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A complete line of

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions

And a large variety of HATS, all of which are offered at Prices

Without Regard to Cost.

Give us a call to examine our Goods and judge for yourself.

The American Flag.

BY JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE.

When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurl'd her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there!
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white,
With streakings of the morning light,
Then, from his mansion in the sun,
She call'd her eagle bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land!

Majestic monarch of the cloud!
Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest-trumpings loud,
And see the lightning lances driven,
When strive the warriors of the storm,
And rolls the thunder drum of heaven,—
Child of the Sun! to thee 'tis given
To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward a way the battle-stroke,
And bid its blendings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
The harbingers of victory!

Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high!
When speaks the signal-trumpet tone,
And the long line comes gleaming on,
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet,
Has dimm'd the glistening bayonet,
Each soldier's eye shall brightly turn
To where the sky-born glories burn,
And as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance.
And when the cannon-mouthings loud
Heave in wild wreaths the battle shroud,
And gory sabers rise and fall
Like shoots of flame on midnight's pall,
Then shall thy meteor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall shrink beneath
Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lovely messenger of death.

Flag of the seas! on ocean wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave;
When death, careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sale,
And frighted waves rush wildly back
Before the broadside's reeling rack,
Each dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,
And smile to see thy splendors fly
In triumph o'er his closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home,
By angel-hands to valor given,
Thy stars have lit the welken dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, WITH PORTRAIT OF MR. NASBY.

POST OFFIS CONFEDRIT X ROADS (Which is in the Stait uv Kentucky), July 20, 1867.

Editor Toledo Blade—SUR: Enclosed find photograff uv myself, ez yoo desired. To make a strikin pictur I flung myself into the [illegible] nite hev [illegible] tenance when in the act uv deliverin my justly celebrated sermon: "The wages uv sin is deth." The $2 00 wich yoo remitted to kiver the cost of the pictur, wuz, I regret to say, insuffishent. The pictur cost 75 cents, and it took $1 50 worth of Bascom's newest to stiddy my nerves to the pint uv undergoin the agony uv sittin 3 minits in front uv the photograffer. I need not say that he is a incendiary from Massachoosetts. Es the deceased Elder Gavitt's son Issaker, hez expressed a burnin desire to possess his apparatus, it is probable that public safety will very shortly require the expulsion uv the incendiary. But I hed my revenge—in his pocket is none uv my postal currency. Sekoorin the pictur I told him I wood take it home, and ef my intimit friends, those who knowd me, shood decide it wuz a portrait, I wood call and pay for it afore he left the Corners. Will I do it? Will this picture-takin Ablishnist ever more behold me? Eko ansers.

Yoo may remit the odd twenty-five cents, either by draft on Noo York or money order, at my resk.

I wuz born in the year 1806, at—I will not say where. I hev reasons for conceelin my birth-place. I don't want to set any town in that Stait up in biznis. That town hez gone loonatic and gives Ablishn majorities friteful to contemplate, and I don't want to benefit it by given it a nashnl reputashun. I don't want to double the price uv its property—to be the means uv erectin a dozen or sich a matter uv first class hotels to accommodate the crowds ez wood make pilgrimage thither to visit my birth-place. The present owner uv the house into wich I first opened my eyes onto a world uv sin, is a Ablishnist uv the darkest dye, and I hev no desire to enrich him. Never, by word uv mine, shel he cut that house up into walkin sticks and buzzempins.

My boyhood wuz spent in the pursoot uv knollege and muskrats, mostly the latter. I wuz a promisin child. My parence wuz Democrats uv the strictest kind, my mother in partikeler. She hatid eny one that wuznt Democratic, with a hatred that I never saw ekalled. When I say that she woodent borrer tea and sugar and sich uv Whig nabers the length and bredth and debth uv her Democracy will be understood.

Uv my childhood I know but little. My father wuz a leadin man in the humble speer in which he moved, holdin at different times the various offices in the town up to constable, the successive steps bein road supervisor and pound master. He wuz elected constable, and mite probably hev gone higher, but for an accident that occurred to him the first month. He collected a judgment for $18, and the money wuz paid to him. The good man wuz a talented collector, but was singerly careless in payin over wat he collected. Ez showing the pekooler bent uv genus uv the old man, I repeet a conversashun I wunst heerd. A man who hed an account to collect wuz consultin one who knowd my father well, ez to the safety of putting a claim into his hands:

"Is he a good collector?" askt the man.

"Splendid," sed the naber.

"Is he a man uv responsibility?" askt the man.

"Sir!" sed the naber, "he hez the ability, but yoo'll find when yoo try to get yoor money out of his hands that he lacks the response."

Cood there have been a more techin triboot?

He wuz like all men uv genius, unballanced. His ability wuz all on one side. The grovelin plaintiff, who didn't admire sich erratic flites raised a ruckshen about the paltry sum, and my father

"Folded his tent like the Arab,
And ez silently stole away."

From that time out, the old gentleman migrated—in fact, he lived mostly on the road. He adopted movin ez a perfeshun, and a very profitable one he made uv it. When his hoss died, the nabors, rather than hev him move, wood chip in and raise him another. Appreshiatin the compliment they pade him he allus went. I menshun these [illegible] uv my ancester becos

"The lives uv all grate men remind us
We may make our lives sublime,
And departin leave behind us"

Ef our talent runs in that direction, ez many debts ez he did, though [illegible] shel talents.

This hed its influence upon my youthful mind. I saw not only a great deal uv the country but much uv mankind, and I acquired that adaptability to circumstances which hez ever distinguished me. Even to this day ef I can't get gin I kin take whisky without a murmur and without repinin.

My politiks hez ever bin Democratic, and I may say, without egotism, I hev bin a useful member uv that party. I voted for Jackson seven times, and for every succeedin Democratic candidate ez many times ez possibly. For Mick Lellan I only got in four votes. I didn't approve uv the nominashun and wuz not everly zealous. Hed he bin elected, wat wood it hev availed me? He hed enuff dismist army officers follerin him, to hev filled every offis in his gift, and I hed at that time become too old to foller pollytix for the amoozment it afforded, or for the benefit of any cause.

But this is a digression.

My Democrisy wuzn't partikerly confirmed, in fact, I wuz not a Dimekrat from any speshl principle, but more becoz those in the speer in wich I moved wuz, until I arrived at the age uv twenty-four. My father wuz intimately acquainted with me, and knowd all characteristics ez well ez tho he hed bin the friend uv my buzzum. One day ez I wuz a lyin on my back under a tree, contemplatin the buties uv nacher, my parent sed he:

"Pete (wich is short for my name), ef yoo ever marry, marry a milliner."

"Why? father uv mine," replied I, openin my eyes.

"Becoz, my son," said he, "She'll hev a traid wich'll support yoo, otherwise you'll die uv starvashun when I'm gone."

I thot the idea wuz a good one. Tho woman a cuss come into the world, wich cuss wuz labor, and I wuz determined that ez woman hed bin the coz uv requirin somebody to sweat for the bread I eat, woman shood do that sweatin. That nite I perposed to a milliner in the village and she rejectid my soot. I offered myself in rapid successhun to a widder, who was a washerwoman, and to a woman who had boys old enuff to work, with the same result, when, feelin that suthin wuz nessiry to be done to sekoor a pervisson for life, I married a nigger washerwoman who didn't feel above me. Wood yoo beleeve it? Within an hour after the cermony wuz pronounst, she sold her persnel property, consistin uv a wash-tub and board and a assortment of soap, and investin the proceeds in a red calico dress and a pair uv ear rings, insisted on my going to work to support her! And the township authorities not only maintained her in her loonacy, but refused to extend relief to me on the ground that I [illegible].

Ez I left that nigger, I [illegible] devote my life to the work uv gettin [illegible] to where they wood hev to [illegible] vow I hev religiusly fulfilled [illegible] ed by my vote and [illegible] I hev never wept [illegible] elevated. I hev bein bathed in tears [illegible] uv the time for five years past.

The offices I hev held hev not been many. I hed signers to a petisun for a post office in Jackson's time, but I killed my chances by presentin it in person. The old hero looked at me and remarked that it wuzn't worth while throwin away postoffices on sich—that when he wanted em he cood buy em at a dollar a dozen. Bookanan was agoin to appoint me, but somehow my antecedents got to his ears, and he wuz afered uv his respectabflity, and I never succeeded till Johnson returned to his first love and embraced us.

I hed bin drafted into the Federal army at the beginnin uv the war, and had deserted to the Confederacy. Procoorin a certifikit to that effeck, I applied for a pardon and a place. He didnt like to give me the offis, but he wanted a party, and ez his appintments everywhere show, he coodn't be very pertickeler. I succeeded! I bore with me to Kentucky a commishun ez Post Master, and I am now livin in the full enjoyment uv that posishun, and I may say I am happy.

The sosiety is conjenial. There is four grocerics, onto wich I kin gaze from the winder uv my offis, and just beyond, enlivening what wood otherwise be a dull landscape, is a distillery, from which the smoke uv the torment assendeth forever. I hev associates who reverence me, and friends who love me. There is nothing monotonous here. I hev knowd ez many ez eight fites per day, though three or four is considered enuff to break the tedium. And in these deliteful pursoots, leavin behind me the ambishens uv wat mite be called public life, with my daily bread seckoored, with my other sustenance ashoored, with a frend alluz to share my bottle, or to speak with a greater degree uv akkoresy, frends alluz willin to share their bottles with me, I am glidin peacefly down the stream uv time, dodgin the troubles and takin ez much uv the good uv life ez I kin.

The twenty-five cents menshuned in the beginnin uv my letter, you may, ez I remarked, remit either in postal order or cureency.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

P. S.—Don't remit the twenty-five cents menshuned in postage stamps. I hev enuff to last me, ez they aint in demand here, until the Democrisy strike agin for their rites. Uv course all I hev on hand at that time will be uv no akkount. Send it in currency.

P. V. N.

IN Mr. Pierrpont's extremely interesting speech in the Surratt trial, elsewhere printed, he tells a story which will interest the students of spirituel science. On the morning of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln there was a cabinet meeting. The members of the administration were joyous over the surrender of Lee. Mr. Lincoln expressed anxiety about Sherman, and when Grant assured him that Sherman was all right he replied by detailing a dream which he had had previous to Chancellorville, Stone River, and other defeats.—The recurrence of the dream led him to dread the recurrence of disaster. It came; but, instead of calamity to our armies, it was his own assassination. The supernatural warnings that came to Saul, and Pompey, and Cæsar, seem to have also come to Lincoln. Truly there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreampt of in our philosophy.—*N. Y. Tribune*

DOG AND SHEEP BELLS.—An experienced breeder of sheep says that a number of sheep in any flock wearing bells will keep away dogs. He allows ten bell sheep to every hundred. When sheep are alarmed they run together in a compact body, and the ringing of the bells frighten the dogs. In Great Britain and Ireland bells are used by almost every owner of sheep. They are useful for keeping off dogs and foxes, the latter being very destructive to lambs in places where this precaution is not taken.

The Lesson of Tennessee.

The Republican triumph in Tennessee ends all discussion in regard to the colored vote of the South. Nor promises nor threats could win the freedmen to the support of the party which had opposed their liberation, and given all its sympathy to the Rebellion. Yet Tennessee is the only State in which general concessions have been made to the colored men by the Democracy; they were invited to send delegates to Democratic Conventions, and at a time when timid Republicans in the Legislature were afraid to allow black men to sit on juries, there were Democrats shrewd enough to offer them a share of the offices in the gift of the people. On the other hand, the planters of Western Tennessee used stronger means to secure the colored vote for Etheridge; dismissal from employment was the penalty of a vote for Brownlow, and so universal were these threats that Gen. Thomas was compelled to interfere for the protection of the colored men. But terrorism could not drive, flattery could not betray; the freedmen of Tennessee knew that the Republican party was the only party they dared trust, and cast their votes solidly for the Republican candidates. This unanimity is prophetic. If the blacks are Radical in Tennessee, there can be no fear that they will be Conservative in Louisiana or South Carolina.

The Result of this election, therefore, means the triumph of the Republican party in the South. Nothing can prevent it but the faithlessness or indifference of Republicans in the North; it is yet in our power to make or mar success. The full and perfect confidence of the colored voters of the Rebel States is given to us, and to keep it we have only to deserve it. But if the Republican party in New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania denies the right of suffrage to the colored citizens of those States, the faith of the South in its sincerity must be inevitably lost. Two opposing principles cannot co-exist; there cannot be one rule of justice for the South, and one for the North, but that policy which in the name of freedom we impose upon others we must ourselves accept. Conviction of hypocrisy, before the bar of the nation, is the alternative, and nothing could do more to check Republican enthusiasm in Alabama or North Carolina than the announcement that New-York had refused the ballot to her own citizens. If we want to build up a Black man's party *that* is the surest and speediest way, nor could we have the effrontery to complain of a political organization based on distinctions of color, which we ourselves recognized and proclaimed. Yet we have no fear now that justice will be long denied to the colored men of the North; let them vote as they may, it is not with their politics that we are concerned, but with their rights.—Even were it certain that every colored vote in New-York would be cast for the Democratic ticket, our voice would be for impartial suffrage. And upon lower grounds, surely, the devotion of the freedmen of Tennessee to the Republican cause should be an argument with those politicians who never fully accept principles till time has proved that it is also expediency.

Tennessee has taught that lesson. This is the first State election at which the blacks [illegible] full part, and though the canvass was [illegible] personal, and every provocation [illegible] given, order was maintained [illegible]. The precautions taken [illegible] any [illegible] equal rights of black and white necessitated a war of races. The freedmen were not only orderly, but it is plain that they preserved order. The vote was unusually large, the polls were crowded, the passions of men were excited, and had the negroes desired riot, Gen. Thomas had no force in Tennessee that could have prevented it. That the almost unanimous vote they cast for the Republican ticket is a proof of their fitness for the ballot, may be called a partisan argument; but we can do without it. We take the grand spectacle of a race of slaves, just from the whipping-post and the market, despised, ignorant, poor, suddenly clothed with freedom and intrusted with political power, who yet go side by side with their masters and persecutors to the polls, as peacefully as if for generations they had been the children of the State, and not the beasts who bore its burdens. Is not this appreciation of the meaning of the ballot? There are men in Tennessee to-day who never felt that they were men till they cast their votes for Brownlow last Thursday, and if we dared believe that the Democrats of this city had half the sense of their responsibility as voters, and half the respect for the sacredness of the ballot that the negroes of Tennessee possess, we should not despair of seeing thieves banished from our Government, from the City Councils up or down, to the Courts held in the interest of Rum.

Tennessee, Andrew Johnson's own State, has utterly repudiated his policy, and declared that not upon his plan is reconciliation possible. The new Legislature will choose the successor of Senator Patterson, and every one of the eight Congressmen chosen is a Radical. This victory is one for Amnesty, for that must be the certain result of the unity of the Republican party, North and South—the acceptance by the Rebel States of the natural results of the war. So long as men like Monroe, and Perry, and Hill, and Herschel V. Johnson refuse to acknowledge the defeat of the Rebellion and the abolition of Slavery, military rule and disfranchisement will continue. The Republican success in Tennessee is the first great step to the restoration of civil government; it solves the problem of reconstruction. The great experiment of impartial suffrage, of equal rights, has been tried, and has succeeded; nothing remains but to work out with patience, and moderation, justise and good will, the same grand result from Virginia to Texas.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE remains of General David B. Birney are to have a handsome monument erected over them in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia. It will be of Italian marble, 20 feet high and 4 feet 6 inches at the base. On the front of the die is a raised shield, partly covered by the American flag, the die resting on a molded base, in which is cut the name "Birney" in large raised letters: above this is an elliptic moulded cap, with a laurel wreath on the front; also a moulded base which receives the shaft, on which is cut a sword, sash and scabbard, the whole surmounted by a drapery urn, finished on the top with a rising star, forming an exceedingly chaste and appropriate memento.

THE existence of Hannah Lightfoot, the alleged first love and *chere amie* of George the Third when Prince of Wales; which was questioned by Mr. W. J. Thomas in his volume devoted to that memorable and mysterious scandal, has been proven by Mr. J. H. Jessee, the historian, who has discovered the certificate of her birth, on the 12th of October, 1730, in the parish of St. John's, Wapping; and the entry of her marriage to Isaac Oxford at Mayfair Chapel on the 11th of December, 1853.

A Minister Victimized.

A most ludicrous scene transpired in a place not a thousand miles from Louisville, one night recently, which, though a little annoying to the parties immediately concerned, was yet so innocent and funny, that we cannot refrain from giving the general outlines. Two sprightly and beautiful young ladies were visiting their cousin, a young lady who, like her guests, was of that happy age which turns everything into merriment. All three, who were fond of practical jokes, occupied a room on the ground floor.

On the night in question the two went to a party and did not get home till after twelve. Half an hour after they had left, however, a young Methodist minister called at the house and craved a night's lodging, which was granted, and he was given the ladies room, and Fannie the daughter, was to set up for the party-goers. She stationed herself in the parlor, but the night being sultry she soon feel asleep. At the time mentioned the other two young ladies returned, crept softly into their room by the dim moonlight, and saw Fannie as they supposed asleep. And they saw likewise a pair of boots! They saw it all! It was one of Fannie's jokes, intended to scare them, so they would turn the tables on her! Silently they disrobed, and at a given signal both jumped into bed, one on each side of the unconscious person, exclaiming—"Oh, what a man!" and gave the bewildered minister such a promiscuous hugging and tousling as few persons experience in a lifetime.

The noise awoke the old lady, sleeping in an adjoining room. She comprehended the situation in a moment, and rushing to the door she exclaimed—"My heavens! girls it is a man sure enough!" there was one prolonged scream; a flash of muslin through the door, and all was over.

Mrs. Surratt's Recommendation to Mercy.

The recommendation for mercy to Mrs. Surratt, made by members of the Military Commission which tried the assassination conspirators, has, at last, been unearthed, and reads as follows:

The undersigned, members of the Military Commission detailed to try Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c., respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the sex and age of said Mary E. Surratt, if he, upon all facts of the case, find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the Court have been constrained to pronounce to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. Respectfully submitted. (Signed)—D. D. Hunter, Major General, President; Aug. Kautz, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General; R. N. Foster, Brigadier and Brevet Major General; J. A Ekin, Brevet Brigadier General; Charles H. Thompson, Brevet Colonel, and A. Q. M."

The recommendation was drawn up by Hon. Jno. A. Bingham, Judge Advocate, and the following members of the Court refused to sign it: Generals Lew. Wallace, A. P. Howe, T. M. Harris, and Colonel D. R. Glendenning.

THE rebel General Lee is sound upon pupil flogging. In an address upon school discipline, delivered before an Educational Convention at Richmond a few days since, he [illegible]ive, and when coercion has to be resorted to, it should be generally left to the parent.—Should admonition, restriction of recreation &c., fail to produce the desired effect, and the pupil obstinately resist the patient expostulation of the teacher, there will then be no other resource than to return him to his parents as one unworthy of a place in the school.

Just so! Nobody understands the evil of refractory conduct better than Bob Lee. Old as he is and educated to know better, as he was, he still behaved very badly, and it became necessary for the parent (the Government), who paid for his "bringing up and learning," to thrash him soundly. As a traitor, Bob Lee was bad enough. If he teaches his pupils obedience as he learned it from the armies of the Government he sought to destroy, he will be making a slight reparation for the wrongs he has inflicted on humanity the sense of right and liberty.—*Har. Tel.*

POISONED ARROWS.—A writer in *Harper's Magazine* tells how the Indians poison their arrows:

A rattlesnake is caught and penned. He is made angry by being poked with sticks, when a piece of deer liver is held toward him on the end of a stick. Into this he strikes his fangs. The liver is then withdrawn and a piece of dogwood about four inches long, carefully sharpened, is thrust into the incision made by the fangs. The stick is permitted to dry for a short time when it is dipped into a glutinous solution, which, drying, hermetically seals the poison, which would otherwise decompose. This piece of dogwood is used at the head of the arrow. To be wounded with such an arrow is almost certain death.

GENERAL SICKLES'S EQUIPAGE.—The New York *Herald* says: General Sickles has thanked Mr. Bingham for his handsome reply to Mr. Eldridge, adding: "You may relieve his anxiety with the consoling information that my equipage has not cost him or any of his friends anything, said equipage being the cherished gift of my comrades of the Third Army Corps." If Mr. Eldridge still desires to continue his investigations of the equipage question, he might visit Newport and see the Democratic party in the person of the Chairman of the Executive Committee roll by in a coach and four. Or in our Park he might daily see our revenue collectors and whisky distillers whose frauds on the Government have not yet been exposed in Congress, roll by in equal gorgeous style.

A GOOD STORY is told of a fellow at a cattle show who was making himself ridiculously conspicuous by an evident intention of finding fault with everything. At last he burst forth with:

"Call these here prize cattle? Why, they ain't nothing to what our folks raised! My father raised the biggest calf of any man round our parts!"

"I don't doubt it," was the timely remark of a bystander; "and the noisiest."

The forward youth, as may well be imagined, incontinently subsided.

"HAVE you not mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said a Sunday Chesterfield to a stranger who entered it. "I beg pardon," said the intruder, rising to go out, "I fear I have took it for a Christian's."

"Now, children," said a school inspector, "who loves all men?" A little girl not four years old, and evidently not posted in the catechism, answered quickly, "All women."

(From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.)

A Strange Incident Among Immigrants.

On Sunday a steamboat load of Norwegian immigrants arrived in this city, fresh from the Faderlandt avant the sea. Attending the arrival of these people there are always incidents which are worthy of a passing notice. The arrival of those on Sunday was no exception.

Among the immigrants was a Norwegian who was accompanied by two children, one about 12 and the other about 10 years of age. The man had come on with his little ones to seek a home in Minnesota. On the dock there were gathered a number of Norwegians who had lived here for a number of years, and who were ready to extend a welcome to those just seeking the shore. Among these was a woman who stood near the dock. She appeared to take little interest in the people as they came out from the boat, and the bustle attendant upon seeking for baggage and having it properly checqued to their new home. Yet she cheerfully gave advice when it was asked for. She gave a glance at the immigrants as they came forth—just a glance to see if she knew the parties, and would then turn away. She had evidently satisfied her curiosity, and was about to turn away and go up South Water street, when her attention seemed rivited to the stranger and the two children spoken of. From a glance the look turned to one of earnestness for a moment, when she gave a slight scream, as if of astonishment, and sprang forward. Grasping one of the children in her arms, she hugged it to her bosom and kissed it many times, and the second one she treated in the same manner.—The children were surprised and began to cry. The women tried to dry their tears, and sobbed herself the while. Meanwhile the father of the children was attracted to the spot by the scene. He, too, was surprised.—He looked at the children while she was acting so strangely. Even in his eye a tear started. The children clung to his side, while the woman appeared very much abashed, but hung her head and sobbed loud enough for all to hear. In a few moments the man, leading the children one by each hand, took them to one corner of the shed which protects the immigrants from the sun, and beckoned the woman to follow. In that corner the man and woman were engaged in earnest conversation for some moments, and when they came forth the woman had dried up her tears and a smile had taken their place; the man, too, seemed happier than when he went forth. He searched around among his baggage, selecting it out and giving directions as to where it was to go in as happy a manner as if he had just found a fortune. The woman stood off one side, but she clung to the children as if she felt afraid they would be separated from her. Naturally interested in what was going on, we inquired of our friend Paul Mondeau, who was making himself useful in getting the immigrants fixed out, and Paul soon found the story. The woman was the wife of the Norwegian and the mother of the two children.—Some years before she had been led to leave her home and her husband and her babies, and fly with a stranger to this country. The new life soon lost its charms to her, and she was left alone to toil on. She supported herself here in the city by hard labor, and lived on, [illegible] she went down to the boat hoping, yet scarcely expecting, to meet somebody who could bring news of her husband and little ones.—Instead, she met them. The husband was not loth to forgive—the woman was very anxious to be forgiven, and the hearts which but a few hours before had been filled with sadness were now made happy. The train which went to Minnesota last evening took the party, husband, wife and children, and a merry little party it was to all appearances. We do not believe there will be any more elopements in that family.

A TRUE LADY.—I was once walking a short distance behind a very handsomely dressed young girl, and, thinking as I looked at her beautiful clothes; "I wonder if she takes half so much pains with her heart as she does with her body?"

A poor old man was coming up the walk, with a loaded wheelbarrow, and just before he reached us, he made two attempts to go into the yard of a small house; but the gate was heavy and would swing back before he could get through.

"Wait," said the young girl, springing lightly forward, "I'll hold the gate open." And she held the gate until he passed in, and received his thanks with a pleasant smile, as she went on.

"She deserves to have beautiful clothes," I thought "for a beautiful spirit dwells in her breast."

THE Rev. Dr. Cookman, pastor of the Spring Garden street Methodist Church, Philadelphia, has had under his charge the Rev. Mr. Stockton, late a city missionary of Trenton, N. J., and his wife, both of whom are said to have become insane by religious excitement attendant upon the camp meeting at Vineland, N. J. The first indication of this was the throwing of a set of false teeth out of the car window, on the passage from Vineland to Philadelphia. On Friday night last the couple were found in the streets of Philadelphia, and, on giving indications of their church association, they were taken to the residence of a friend, from which they were again found in the streets and taken in charge by Dr. Cookman. Mrs. Stockton still remains in Philadelphia, but her husband has been placed in the Asylum at Trenton.

NEWSPAPERS for our negro population, such at least as are edited and published by them, are eight in number, published in San Francisco, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Booklyn and Cincinnati. One of these, that one published at New Orleans is a daily with an issue of 10,000, the others being weekly, and with an average circulation of perhaps 3,600, which, all things considered, is by no means a discouraging condition of things when we remember how much more numerous their readers are likely to become within a few years.

"HAVE you the 'Exile of Erin' here?" asked a lady, a few days since, of a clerk in a book store. "No, ma'am," was the answer, "hain't got no eggs ile; we've got a prime article of bar's oil, if that'll answer."

A NEW paper started in Kansas town is owned by Mrs. J. Sellers, Jr., is independently Radical in politics, whatever that may be, and is edited by a gentle editor of the male persuasion.

NEW AXIOM—A thorn in the bush is worth two in the hand.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., August 14, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.

ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp.;

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissioner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp.;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.,
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extracts from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February*, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and etherial for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

The Democratic party before the war charged the Republicans with being disunionists. The latter denied the charge, and proved by the speeches of leading Democrats, and the acts of Democratic conventions that they who made the charge were themselves the persons who were seeking to dissolve the Government. *Time* and the *war* showed that this testimony was reliable. [illegible] is this charge sounded in every person's ears, when applied to local matters.—As in the former instance, they who make these charges against their opponents, are the very one's who, if an opportunity were offered, would put their arms into the public treasury up to their pits. Last week we gave an instance of how the *Local* "swindled" the county out of $45,50; we now give two more instances of the same kind of "swindling," to which we invite the particular attention of the taxpayers of the county. They will learn from these instances that men who are always charging dishonesty upon others, require an eye kept upon themselves in all business transactions:

On the 17th of last April the county Commissioners advertised in both of the papers of this place, for sealed proposals to build a bridge across Brady's Run. The advertisement made a little over one square, and the charges of the two papers were as follows:

LOCAL for publishing for Proposals	$4,50	
ARGUS "	$2,50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$2,00

On the 24th of the same month the commissioners advertised in both papers for sealed proposals to build a bridge across Raccoon creek. This advertisement made just 12 lines of our measure, (1 square) and the charges of the two papers were as follows:

LOCAL for pub. for proposals	$4,00	
ARGUS "	$2,00	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$2,00

making in the two instances here referred to a sum of $4,50, which the *Local* "swindled" the taxpayers out of in two small advertisements, and within the short space of two weeks.

This sum added to the $45,50 referred to by us in our last, and republished this week, makes an aggregate of $50,00, now in the hands of the editor of the *Local*, wrongfully taken, and which we, as a taxpayer, claim that it is the duty of the Commissioners to recover by a suit at law. Will they do this?

VALLANDIGHAM appears to be a thorn to the Democracy of Ohio this fall. The leaders of that party did not wish him to speak in public at all during the present campaign; but this wish was opposed by Vallandigham himself. Finding that he would address the people the committee assigned him to Districts where the voters were nearly all Democrats, believing that there he could damage the party but little. But Val. saw the point, and would not consent. At last accounts he was preparing to "stump it" on his own "book," in defiance of the committee, and at points where he desired himself to go. The Republicans of Ohio, are all anxious to have him speak in their particular localities; and their papers generally say "Long live Val!"

THOSE who demanded that the Vice-Presidency should be offered to the Blacks will learn from the sensible and patriotic letter of Major Delany, a colored soldier, that the "one sentiment among the old line leading men" of that race is that "no such nonsense should for a moment be entertained." "Our enemies," he says, "would desire no heavier nor stronger club with which to break the heads of our friends, and knock out our brains than this."

WE have been inquired of quite frequently since last week's *Argus* appeared, why the County Commissioners *allowed* the editor of the *Local* to "swindle" the taxpayers out of the $45,50, referred to by us last week. We answer that they had no knowledge of the rascality at the time. The receipts and expenditures were published in February and on the *fourth* of March the editor of the *Local* presented his bill. The Commissioners believing it to be right gave him an order on the county Treasury for the money. On the *twenty-ninth of March we presented our bill* to the commissioners for the same printing.—One of them, (we do not now remember which) inquired if we had not made a mistake. We replied we thought not. The answer then was, "your charge is not near so much as the *Local's*." The *Local's* bill was then procurred, and it was ascertained that it had been paid $45,50 more than our bill amounted to as then rendered. We then returned to our office, re-examined our charges, measured the receipts and expenditures a second time, and reported to the Board that our original charge was correct, and that an honest measurement and charges would not warrant us in drawing one dollar more. A warrant on the county treasury was then given us for a sum, $45, 50 less than was given the *Local* for the same work.

It will be seen from this that the Commissioners had no knowledge of the guilty transaction until some weeks after the money had been paid to the *Local*, and if any blame attaches to them at all in the matter, it is because they have not yet commenced an action to recover the sum thus fraudulently taken from the people's pockets.

THE *Local* has heretofore charged the Unionists of this county, with squandering the people's money. It has made the charges without giving a single fact to sustain them. We now allege that if the "Lost Cause" men were in charge of the county funds, one of its members, at least, would "go through" the treasury at a rate rather fearful to contemplate. And here is our ground for the charge:

Last February the County Commissioners ordered the "Receipts and Expenditures" of the county to be published in both of the papers published in this place, at the expense of the county. The price charged the tax payers of the county for doing this by the respective papers, in detail, was as follows:

LOCAL for Receipts & Expenditures	$150 00	
ARGUS " "	125 00	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$25 00
LOCAL for Collateral Inheritance tax	27 00	
ARGUS " "	20 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$6 50
LOCAL for Exhibit of Academy fund	30 00	
ARGUS " "	22 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$7 50
LOCAL for Poor Directors report	45 00	
ARGUS " "	37 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		$7 50
Making a total of		$45 50

which the *Local* charged more than the *Argus* for the same work, performed at the same time.

GEO. WILKES, the editor of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, last week wrote a long article for his paper on the Presidential question, which is not without significance. He speaks in the highest terms of Grant, Butler, Stanton, and Chase, and believes that either of these gentlemen would make a very acceptable candidate for the Union party. But he goes farther and says, if Sheridan is removed by the President, or is in any way interfered with by that officer, in consequence of the [illegible] behalf, as to make him the Union Presidential nominee almost by acclamation of the country. Not only will it have this effect, but it will cause the President's impeachment as soon as Congress meets in November. The people, he says, are not in a mood to be trified with now.

Judge Sharswood has decided that the act of Congress making government notes a legal tender was unconstitutional.—*Argus.*

Just keep on repeating that lie until after the election and see how many times you can tell it. You can then amuse yourself in counting up how often you have deserved to be damned.—*Local.*

Now let us see what Judge Sharswood himself says on the point referred to. In his decision in the case of Borie vs. Trott, he thus sums up:

"*On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provisions of the act of Congress of February* 25, 1862, *declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money and a legal tender is unconstitutional.*"

It is not so much of a lie then, after all, is it, Sharswood himself being the judge?

IN another column will be found the correspondence between the President and Secretary Stanton, by which the latter has been suspended as War Minister. The President has directed that the War office, its papers &c. be turned over to Gen. Grant, who will take charge of them for the time being. This action of the President will take the country by surprise, and we will wonder but little if it results in his impeachment as soon as Congress meets in November. Andrew Johnson has heretofore been credited with some degree of shrewdness, but his conduct of late indicates that this trait has forsaken him entirely. This conflict with Stanton, without cause, will prove to be one of the worst political investments he ever made.

LAST week elections were held in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. In the former the Unionists were defeated by a majority of 40 or 50 thousand; in the latter they were successful by a majority nearly or quite equal to this. The inquiry suggests itself as to the cause of these great opposite results, in States lying contiguous to each other. The answer is easily given: In Kentucky the Democracy managed to disfranchise loyal men; while in Tennessee loyal men were accorded the right of the elective franchise. Kentucky was divided into four parties, three of them opposing the successful ticket; while in Tennessee there were but two parties, the loyal and disloyal—those who upheld the cause of law and order, against, those who stood by treason and anarchy. These facts account for our defeat in the one State, and our success in the other.

THOSE Democratic editors who assert that Judge Sharswood's views on "legal tenders" were satisfactory to the legal mind of the State, are sadly forgetful of the facts. Precisely the reverse is true. His opinions were over-ruled by his colleagues—Judges Stroud and Hare—of the District Court of Philadelphia, and by Judges Strong, Read and Agnew, a majority of the Judges of the State! His views were satisfactory to nobody, except those who were unwilling to see the nation put down the slaveholders' rebellion.—*Har. Tel.*

THE members of the Union Committee of the county will bear in mind that they are requested by their chairman to meet in this place on Saturday next at 1 P. M. Every member of the Committee should make it a point to be present on the occasion. It will be but a few weeks now until the election is held, and it is important that a free, full interchange of opinion between the members of the Committee be had *now*, so that the plan of conducting the campaign may be determined upon, and measures promptly adopted to carry it out. With the feeling there is in the county at the present time, and if the county committee take hold with the energy and discretion that its members should, we have but little doubt that the result in our county, at least, will be as gratifying as any of us could reasonably hope for. Let there be a full attendance of the members of the committee then, and such information and suggestions brought to the meeting as will enable it to "comprehend the situation," and to adopt such a course as will enable us to get our full vote to the polls on the 8th of October.

IN our haste last week to get our papers in Tuesday afternoon's mail, we went to press before correcting some figures in an article on the county finances. The mistakes were discovered and corrected after a couple of dozen of our papers had been worked off. We make this explanation to our readers on the south side of the river, who received the papers referred to. A little practice in subtraction will show them the errors of our compositor.

A RUMOR prevails now in Washington to the effect that since Stanton's suspension, the President is now turning his attention to Judge Advocate General Holt, with a view of suspending him also.

Tells Its Own Story.

The following is the official report of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, under the management of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the month of June last and shows how the freedmen save their money. This consolidated report, exhibiting a clear balance of nearly half a million of dollars in favor of the late slaves, and a deposit of about two millions of savings from their scanty earning in a year of famine tells its own story. It is an evidence of economy, industry, and capacity for citizenship, which outweighs the brawling abuse of all the Democratic papers in Pennsylvania. It must be remembered, too, that the schedule exhibits only the deposits in the freedmen's saving banks, and does not include the large balances to the credit of the colored depositors in the many national and State banks throughout the South:

Deposited in the Bk. of Augusta, Ga.	$1,225	Newbern, N. C.	$130
Baltimore, Md.	4,292	New Orleans, La.	3,420
Beaufort, S. C.	23,618	New York	5,278
Charleston, S. C.	23,854	Norfolk, Va.	1,562
Jacksonville, Fla.	10,720	Richmond, Va.	794
Louisville, Ky.	2,280	Savannah, Ga.	2,122
Memphis, Tenn., 3 weeks	1,645	Tallahassee, Fla.	1,945
Mobile, Ala.	7,549	Vicksburg, Miss.	2,402
Nashville, Tenn.	2,693	Washington, D. C.	15,364
		Wilmington, N. C.	6
		Texas	10,654

Total amount of deposits during the month	$124,073
Amount of drafts	94,813
Excess of deposits over drafts	$29,260
Total deposits to date	$1,994,840
Total drafts to date	1,511,313
Balance due depositors	$482,427

—*Forney's Press.*

ROCHESTER, Aug. 12, 1867.

EDITOR OF THE ARGUS: The exhibit you made, in your last issue, of the financial condition of our county, shows a very gratifying state of affairs, under all the circumstances, [illegible]

Our taxes have been heavy, but how does this come, where does the responsibility rest? How is it that Beaver county has been largely in debt? As you have stated over one hundred thousand dollars of debt was contracted by a Democratic board of Commissioners in a subscription to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad company, and Hugh B. Anderson who now seeks to be made Treasurer of this county was the clerk and endorser of the bonds, without which the county could not have been involved in this indebtedness, and for which the people are being eaten up to pay. But the editor of the *Local* says that Anderson was only a clerk. That is true, but let us look what else this clerk did, in order that we may see his culpability. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad company proposed and offered to give the county a first mortgage upon the road for the amount subscribed by the county, and thereby making the county perfectly safe. But what does Hugh B. Anderson do? No said he, we don't want any mortgage, it is all right without that, we will not take any mortgage to secure the county. It is very easy to see then, that if Hugh B. Anderson had done his duty as a clerk we would not be taxed to pay the indebtedness of the county. What kind of a financier is he? Why is it that he now asks to be made treasurer of Beaver county that he may profit by his own wrong? He desires to be made Treasurer that he may be paid for collecting and disbursing a tax to pay an indebtedness brought on us by himself.

Why does the editor of the *Local* drop this subject in his last issue? Why is it that he makes no answer to you? Ah! because some one told him that it would not do handle that subject. He had not consulted his father-in-law before publishing his article on taxation. He would have told him to "say nothing about that, or you will ruin my prospects for the Treasurership."

All can see how it comes that we have been heavily taxed. Democratic officials got us in debt, and Republicans had to manage the payment of it. It it was not for the indebtedness brought on us by the stupidity of H. B. Anderson, Beaver county would have less tax to pay in proportion to her wealth than any county in the Commonwealth.

The editor of the *Local* must have a vast amount of "impertinence" to complain of the expenditures of the county. His extravagant charges for publishing the Receipts and Expenditures, which you exposed in your last issue shows that he received forty-five dollars more than his advertising rates, and that much more than you received for the same job.

Is this right? Is this honest? Does this not prove that the editor of the *Local* stands ready to *rob* the Treasury of the county if he is only allowed to get his hand in? Has he not got forty-five dollars and fifty cents dishonestly, and which don't belong to him, but to the tax-payers of Beaver county? I aver that he has, and join with you in requesting the commissioners to demand the refunding of this amount of money, and if the demand is not complied with that suit be brought for its recovery. It belongs to the county, and he should be made disgorge.

We have seen no abuse of the commissioners in the *Local* since they had the Receipts and Expenditures published in it. Why is this? You will recollect that before this time they were libelled and abused weekly, and their private and official characters attacked without stint, and without any truth to support his charges and insinuations.

Why this change in his course? Was he not bought off by this forty-five dollars? I desire to call the attention of "A Democrat" to this, who has so completely exposed the villiany and corruption of the editor of the *Local*. Was his reason for abusing the commissioners before not because the commissioners saved the county the expense of publishing their account in the *Local*, and did he not cease his abuse of them because they paid him forty-five dollars too much? This is the explanation without the shadow of a doubt. I make no charge against the commissioners, for I suppose they were not aware of the extra charge at the time it was paid. But it is a well known fact that the *Local* editor carries on a system of *black mailing* and they who will not buy him off must submit to his abuse, and be libelled and vilified in his paper. This is the character of the man. Five or ten dollars is understood to be about the sums he is willing to take to hold off. The miserable poltroon who will pay him to escape his abuse is unworthy the name of a man. But such is the system adopted by the editor of the *Local*, money is what he is after, and he don't care how he gets it.—He would not stop for the robbing of a safe, if he could escape detection. He has intimated that he knows who robbed the county Treasury, and I don't think it improbable.

ROCHESTER.

A Word to Temperance Men.

EDITOR ARGUS: Allow us space enough in your columns to address a word to the friends of the temperance cause in Beaver county.—At the late session of the Legislature a law was passed, and approved by the Governor, prohibiting the granting of license in Beaver county, to take effect in one year after the passage of the act. Subsequently another act was passed submitting the granting of license or no license to the people, for their approval or rejection at the ballot box, at the annual elections in October. It is true the decision of the citizens of the county as expressed at the ballot box, cannot repeal or modify the first law without the action of the Legislature, yet if there should be a majority in favor of the license system it would be a strong argument in favor of repeal. It requires no argument to prove to friends of the temperance cause, that this prohibitory law, should be sustained. It is just what is required, not only in Beaver county, but in every county and State in the Union. It has been demonstrated that more than seven-tenths of the wretchedness, poverty and crime of the country flows directly or indirectly, from the use of ardent spirits.

By prohibiting the vending of intoxicating liquors, we may in a great measure seal up the fountains of human woe. To accomplish this should be the highest aim of legislators and of citizens. In Potter county in this State, where this law has been in force for a short time only, it is said the most gratifying results have followed. It is so in Maine, and everywhere that such a law was in force, and rigidly enforced. It will be so in this county. If we cannot get such a law for the whole State, let us get it for counties, and anon its happy results will induce other counties to follow one by one until a State law can be passed restricting the sale of whisky, just as the sale of other poisons are restricted; and it will not be one year until the most gratifying results will follow. The jail will lose its inmates, the county expenses be reduced one-half and thrift and happiness take the place of poverty and wretchedness. But our object is to call the attention of those already satisfied of the truth of these statements, to the necessity of immediate action rather than dwell upon the benefits that will follow. We have no doubt Beaver county will give a good majority in favor of this reform if the proper effort is made, because we know its citizens are largely composed of good, noble, intelligent men, who act from principle. Let the question be thoroughly understood and the result is certain. Politicians will of course ignore the question, and we trust they may. It is not a political question and politicians are not the right men to take hold of it. It is time however our ministers, church members, temperance men and all who *do or should* favor the reform were at work. *Not a day passes but what every rum seller, and rum drinker in the county is at work to defeat it.* We have waited for some one to move but thus far in vain. Temperance men! shall Beaver county give a majority in favor of intemperance? Think of the example! Here is a chance to do good to achieve a triumph worthy the effort and will you neglect it? If the rum seller obtains a victory, there is not a temperance man, a minister, church member, or a good citizen in the county who will not deservedly be disgraced for all time. Go to work then. Hold meetings in every part of the county. [illegible] friends of the cause, who will go upon the ground on the day of election and see that every voter has a ticket offered him. Local politicians will not attend to this and some one must. Ministers speak out in your churches! It is your duty, and it should be a pleasant duty to you. This preparation should begin at once, and we take the liberty to suggest the following gentlemen to compose a central committee, knowing them to be earnest active *temperance men*: Rev D. P. Lowry, Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Rev. J. D. Glenn, Rev. B. C. Critchlow, Rev. J. F. Dravo, J. Y. Marks, Esq., Gen. H. B. Beisel, Major Thomas McCreary, Dr. A. T. Shallenberger and David Woodruff, Esq.

Will these gentlemen inaugurate the movement?

FRIENDS OF THE CAUSE.

Important to Owners of Lands.

The following communication received by us from Harrisburg, on Monday last, explains itself.

HARRISBURG, PENN'A., Aug. 9th, 1867.

EDITOR OF THE BEAVER ARGUS: Permit me through the columns of your paper to urge upon the land holders of Beaver county to examine their titles, and see whether their lands are patented.

By referring to an act of the Legislature of May 20, 1864, it will be observed that it is made the duty of the Surveyor General to make out lists of all lands held by location, or other office right from the Land Department, upon which no *patents* have been issued with the amount due in each case; and on the lists being completed to transmit the same to the Prothonotary of the county in which such land is located—to be entered in a *lien docket* to be provided and kept for that purpose.

Much legislation has been had with the view of compelling parties holding unpatented lands to complete their titles, but owing to the immense task imposed on the Land Office, in examination of applications, warrants, surveys, blotters, day books, journals, ledgers, vouchers, maps, &c., required in getting out each particular account, the several statutes, until the one referred to, have been partly inoperative.

In obedience to said act Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, the present efficient Surveyor General, has caused lists of the greater portion of the lands so held to be made out, and is pushing forward the work rapidly. As soon as the lists are finished the law provides for five dollars additional charges to be entered up against each tract, and persons holding unpatented lands who desire to avoid the increased expense should attend to the matter soon.

The number of unpatented tracts in Beaver county against which liens are being made out are, when compared with many of the other counties, comparatively few, and on many of them there is but little due. Some only the patent fee, which is ten dollars, but where any portion of the original purchase money still remains unpaid, interest at the rate fixed by the act of 19th March, A. D., 1858, or agreed upon when the warrant was taken out will be charged.

Any one desiring information in regard to land should give the name of the *warrantee and date of warrant* for without this is done, very much trouble is given the Dept. and in but few instances can their questions be satisfactorily answered.

Owners of land, not themselves the warrantees, applying for patents will be required to furnish a *brief of their title under oath*, or where they cannot show a perfect chain of title from warrantee, an affidavit that they and those under whom they hold, have held the land by peaceable possession and the exercise of ownership for more than twenty-one years, would be, I believe, regarded as sufficient.

All communications shouldu be addressed to Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, Surveyor General Harrisburg, Penn'a. H.

Surratt's Trial—The Jury fail to Agree, and are Discharged—Quarrel Between Fisher and Bradley Re-Opened—The Judge Dismisses Bradley from the Bar—The Latter Challenges the Judge to Fight a Duel.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—At one o'clock the prisoner, Surratt, was brought into the court room. He seemed in good spirits.—Judge Fisher resumed his seat, the crier called the court to order, and Marshal Philips was directed to call the Jury down. By this time the court room was densely crowded.—The Jury was brought in at six minutes past one, and the foreman stated they had been unable to agree.

The Judge then read the following letter;

To the Hon. Judge R. Fisher, Judge of the Criminal Court: The Jury in the case of the United States vs. John H. Surratt most respectfully state, that they stand precisely now as when they first balloted upon entering the room. They are nearly equally divided, and are firmly convinced that they cannot possibly make a verdict. We deem it our duty to the country, and in view of the condition of our private affairs, and the situation of our families, and in view of the fact that the health of several of our number is becoming seriously impaired under the prolonged confinement, to make this statement, and to ask your Honor to dismiss us at once.

Most respectfully submitted,
[Signed by all the Jury.]

After some conversation, Judge Fisher ordered the discharge of the Jury.

During the entire retirement of the Jury they remained as follows on the verdict:—For conviction: Todd, Barr, Schneider and McLean—4. For acquittal: Davis, Berry, Ball, Behover, Alexander, Larsell, Gitting and Birth—8.

There is respectable authority for stating that the jury disagreed on the question of the absence of Surratt from Washington at the time of the assassination of the late President, and that they were agreed upon the point that had he been indicted for conspiracy he should have been convicted immediately upon their retiring to their room.

Judge Fisher then rose and read the following:

"I have now a very unpleasant duty to discharge, but one which I cannot forego. On the second day of July last, during the progress of the trial of John H. Surratt for the murder of Abraham Lincoln, immediately after the Court had taken a recess until the following morning, as the Presiding Justice was decending from the Bench, Joseph H. Bradly accosted him in a rude and insulting manner, charging the Judge with having offered him (Bradley) a series of insults from the bench, from the commencement of the trial, and the Judge disclaimed any intention whatever of passing any insult, and assured Mr. Bradley that he had entertained for him no other feeling but those of respect. Mr. Bradley, so far from accepting this explanation or disclaimer, thereupon threatened the Judge with personal chastisement, as he understood him. No Court can administer justice or live, if its Judges are to be threatened with personal violence on all occasions, whenever the irascibility of counsel may be excited by an imaginary insult. The offense of Mr. Bradley is one which even his years will not palliate. It cannot be overlooked or go unpunished as a contempt of Court. It is therefore ordered that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys practising in this Court."

Mr. Bradley immediately arose and asked if Court had adjourned.

Judge Fisher—It has not, sir.

Mr. Bradley—Then, sir, in the presence of the Court and assembly, I hereby pronounce the statement just made by the Judge as utterly false in every particular.

Judge Fisher, interrupting, cried adjourn the Court.

The Crier—This Court is now adjourned.

Mr. Bradley—Well, then, I will say now—

Judge Fisher, rising to leave the bench—You can say what you please, sir, and make a speech to the crowd if you like.

Mr. Bradley—You have no authority to dismiss me from the bar. That must be the act of three of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Judge Fisher said—"Very well, Mr. Bradley [illegible] proper, a crowd of people.

Immediately after leaving the court room Judge Fisher proceeded to the street, and entered the cars. He was followed closely by Bradley, who entered the car and stepping up to Judge Fisher handed him a note.

Judge Fisher took the note, and as he opened and began to read it Bradley, turned and left the car, around which an excited crowd had gathered.

It is understood the note was a challenge. Several policemen sprang into the car, and officer McHenry stepped to the side of Bradley and kept in that position while he remained in the car. On leaving, Bradley passed through the crowd and entered his office, followed by several friends belonging to the bar. A large crowd immediately gathered on the corner in front of his office. After remaining in his office a few moments, Mr. Bradley came out arm in arm with his brother, end proceeded down Louisiana Avenue, followed by a crowd of friends and curious persons who excitedly discussed the proceedings just transpired.

In the meantime, Judge Fisher resumed his seat in the car and continued the perusal of the note while the car moved off. A number of his personal friends had entered the car, and a great deal of apprehension was manifested of a personal encounter between the Judge and the deposed lawyer.

It is said by gentlemen who have seen the communication handed by Bradley to Judge Fisher, that the first refers to the affairs in the court room early in July, and quotes the expression attributed to Judge Fisher, to the effect that he (Mr. Bradley) knew where the Judge lived, and that the latter would receive a communication from him at any time. It then states that the writer could have but one interpretation to the declaration by Fisher, referring to the misunderstanding between them. It suggested that the Judge should appoint as early a day as convenient to meet Bradley outside the District for the purpose of settling their difficulty. Mr. Bradley further suggested in his communication that if they met within the District they might be interfered with. The letter was dated July 6, but was reserved until the conclusion of the trial.

The order of Judge Fisher dismissing Bradley has caused intense excitement among all classes. The police are preserving order.—The members of the bar are generally bitter in their denunciation of the Judge, and have called a meeting on Monday morning. They seem to make common cause against the Judge, whom they openly say has disgraced himself by using his official power to resent a personal assault.

Surratt was remanded to the custody of the marshall and returned to jail.

Official Statement for July—Decrease of the month Half a Million.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The official statement of the public debt to the 1st of August, shows the following:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,678,906,961 80
Bearing currency interest	574,964,853 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	15,636,815 87
Debt bearing no interest	369,164,864 00
Fractional currency	28,554,729 72
Gold certificates of deposit	19,457,960 00
Total debt	$2,686,685,896 39
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$102,905,174 00
Currency	72,474,296 38

The amount of debt less cash in the Treasury has decreased $430,919 98. The debt bearing coin interest has increased $76,262,750, while that bearing currency interest has decreased $80,726, 910. The matured debt, not presented for payment, has increased $5,923,795 55. The debt bearing no interest has decreased $1,814,258 74. The amount in the Treasury in coin since June 1st has increased $4,146,746,39, and the amount in currency less than that exhibited in the last statement, $919,868 60.

Johnston vs. Stanton.

For several months past the President has been desirous of getting Stanton out of his Cabinet. The latter construing the Tenure of Office Bill to mean that the President could not oblige him to retire without the consent of Congress, paid but little attention to Presidential hints. On Monday of last week however, the "hinting" ceased, the President wrote his Secretary of War the following note, and received the answer which here accompanies it. Stanton, it will be seen, holds on, and asks no favors from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867.

SIR: Public considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted.

Very respectfully,
[Signed,] ANDREW JOHNSON.
To Hon. Ed. M. Stanton, Sec'y. of War.

To which the Secretary replied as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, August 5, 1867.—SIR: Your note of this date has been received, stating that public considerations of a high character constrain you to say that my resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted. In reply, I have the honor to say that public considerations of a high character which alone have induced me to continue at the head of this Department, constrain me not to resign the office of Secretary of War before the next meeting of Congress.

Very respectfully yours,
EDWIN M. STANTON.
To the President.

Mr. Stanton and the President.

In a curt note the President asked Mr. Stanton to resign, as our readers have seen. In a reply equally crispy, Mr. Stanton refused to do so, and so matters stand at present.—The President thinks he has the power to remove Mr. Stanton because he was appointed by Mr. Lincoln, and not by himself. In the law defining and fixing the tenure of office, and which takes away from the President the power to remove officers, except with the advice and consent of the Senate, there is this proviso:

"*Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, the Navy, of the Interior, and the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively during the term of the President by whom they have been appointed, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

When Mr. Johnson succeeded Mr. Lincoln, the several members of the Cabinet proposed to resign their places, in order that the new President might select a new Cabinet; but Mr. Johnson earnestly requested every member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet to continue, just as though there had been no change in the principal office. This they did, and no formal nomination of a single member of the Cabinet was ever made by Mr. Johnson, until some subsequent changes took place. This invitation to hold on was to all intents and purposes an appointment by President Johnson, although it lacked the prescribed formalities. Now when he wishes to get rid of Mr. Stanton, who will not be a facile instrument in his hands, he falls back upon the legal technicality, that, because, Mr. Stanton was appointed by his predecessor, and not by himself, thereto he has power to remove him. The more judicious advisers of the President counsel differently; but it would not be surprising should he, in his royal wrath, attempt, in imitation of General Jackson to take the respons ibility. In the meantime all official intercourse between these two gentlemen has ceased. Very likely this is fortunate for Messrs. Stanton and Grant can manage the military affairs of the country better without any interference on the part of the occupant of the White House.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Stanton Suspended.

WASHINGTON, August 12—midnight.

The following is a copy in full of the correspondence of to-day between the President, Mr. Stanton, and Gen. Grant:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
August 12, 1867.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the constitution [illegible] United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same. You will at once transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge.

Very respectfully, yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.

[Copy.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY,
August 12th, 1867.

SIR: Your note of this date has been received, informing me that by virtue of the power and authority vested in you as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me at once to transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property now in my custody and charge.

Under a sense of public duty, I am compelled to deny your right under the Constitution and laws of the United States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal cause, to suspend me from office as Secretary of War or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same or without such advice and consent to compel me to transfer to any person the records, books, papers and other public property in my custody as Secretary of War. But inasmuch as the General commanding the armies of the United States has been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit under protest to superior force.

Very respectfully yours,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
To the President.

[copy.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1867.

SIR: The Hon. Edwin M. Stantion having been this day suspended as Secesary of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office. The Secretary of War has been instructed to transfer to you all records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and chage. Very respectfully, yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.
General Ulysses S. Grant, Washington, D. C.

General Grant wrote Secretary Stanton this evening a brief note, indorsing his course as Secretary of War, and commending the ability and patriotism which he has displayed in the War Department.

CONFEDERATE OPINION OF STANTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* relates the following: I once heard an ex-Confederate Major General remark that if the "lost cause" had had our Secretary of War instead of the poor apology who officiated in that capacity, that the result might have been different—and this remark was based upon Stanton's fearless, positive qualities. Well, they have served him up to this time, and kept him in a place that no other man would or could have retained under like circumstances.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LICENSE NOTICE

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT SEPT. SESSION 1867.

EATING HOUSE.

William M'Cown	Darlington boro.
Elizabeth Ripper	St. Clair boro.
Samuel Majors, Jr.	New Sewickley tp.
David Magaw	New Brighton boro.
Nathan M'Cowan	Darlington
George Berkimer	Rochester

aug14'67:3t. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Louis Brehm and Daniel Nelson, is this day dissolved, Mr. D. Nelson retiring from the firm. Any persons having claims against us will present them at once, and those indebted to us, will likewise call to settle their account.

LOUIS BREHM,
DANIEL NELSON.
Rochester, Aug. 7, 1867.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of Buechling & Brehm, for the purpose of continuing the Drug business, at the old stand, in the Diamond, Rochester.

BUECHLING & BREHM.
aug14'67:3t.

Grape Vines.

G. W. ELLIOT & SONS OFFER FOR SALE very low, this coming autumn, 300,000 Concord & Ives' Seedling Vines. These vines are grown from single eyes of well ripened wood, in broad, open borders, where, having perfect freedom, they make substantial woody roots full of fibre. For several years our stock of vines have been exhausted in the autumn. Those, therefore, who want them should order early.—We also offer a large stock of Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees; also Strawberries, and all other small fruits and roses; a few thousand also of the following Vines: Iona, Hartford, Prolific, Crevilling, Rebecca, Allens, Hybrid, and Isabella. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention, and we will send Plants, Vines and Trees in the very best condition. Send for Price List.

OFFICE AND SEED STORE:—No. 109 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. W. ELLIOT & SONS, Proprietors.
aug14'67:3m.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
699 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 17, 1867.

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the only gold medal for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE.	WHEELER & WILSON.
"Co-operateur, Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre, *Medaille d'or.*	"Wheeler & Wilson pour la machine a bouton-iere. *Medaille d'or.*

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr. *fabricant de machines a coudre exposant*;" which translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a Buttonhole Machine, *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

MERCHANT TAILOR,

JOSEPH BRAUN.

Bridgewater, Pa.

HAS BEEN CONSTITUTED AGENT OF THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE for Beaver, Butler and Lawrence counties. He promises to give full satisfaction to all wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine, as he thoroughly understands the Machine, having used it himself for a number of years. The Machine has been greatly improved lately, and he has taken a great interest in them.

This Machine does the finest, as well as the coarsest work.

Persons ordering one of these machines, will be instructed how to set it up, and also instructed how to use it himself or other competent person, how to use it. The Howe Machine is now taking a place in Beaver and vicinity, from which the best of other machines have been excluded.

Persons desiring to see these machines operate can do so by calling at Mrs. Moore's, at the house of Somers, in Beaver Pa., or at the shop of the undersigned in Bridgewater.

JOSEPH BRAUN.
aug14'67:tf.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE FOLLOWING APPRAISEMENTS UNDER the act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by widows of decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, and approved *nisi*.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of John Douds, dec'd., Thos. Todd, Wm. M. Douds, executors.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Tennis, dec'd., Samuel Tennis, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Andrew Thomas, dec'd., Abram Thomas, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Wm. M'Clelland, dec'd., Frank M'Clelland,

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Abraham Havice, dec'd., Hugh Marshall, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $54 05, retained by widow of Albert Thomas, dec'd., Elizabeth Thomas, administratrix, John Lynch, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas Middleton, dec'd., Wm. Henry, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Sylvester Dunham, dec'd., S. J. Cross, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $81 45, retained by widow of John Neely, dec'd., James Neely administrator.

Personal property, Oil Stock and proceeds of Samuel M'Cord, to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thomas M. M'Cord, dec'd., Mrs. B. M'Cord, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of Hon. B. Adams, dec'd., M. Weyand, executor.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of David Slaughter, dec'd., John Timmons, administrator, Margaret Slaughter, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $219 retained by widow of Michael Rine, dec'd., Letitia Rine, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $95 75, and proceeds of sale of real estate, to amount of $204 25, making $300, elected to be retained by the minor children of Smith Miller, dec'd., and for their support. Mary Miller, guardian.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Davis, dec'd., Harvey M'Cowan, administrator, Barbara Davis, administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Reed, dec'd., Andrew Watterson, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Joseph Smith, dec'd., James Dillen, administrator.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than third day, being the 4th day of September next, and show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisement.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.
aug14'67:3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI FAcias, and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1867,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land, situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by public road and land of James Carson, east by land of James Carson and other land of defendant, south by Little Beaver Creek, and west by public road and borough of Darlington, containing 130 acres more or less; the entire farm under fence, about 85 acres cleared, on which are erected a log dwelling house with cellar under it, a frame stable and sheep house. A large orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of A. Cochran, at the suit of James M. Imbrie.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following piece or lot of ground, situate in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a Chestnut and running thence by line of lands of Samuel and Jesse Smith 66¼ degrees West, 98 5-10 perches to a stake, thence by lands of Geo. Dawson, North 19¼ degrees, West, 29 1-10 perches to a stake, thence North 63 degrees and 55 minutes, East 5 83-100 perches to a post, thence North 96 degrees, 3 minutes, West, 3 3-10 perches to a post, thence North 72 degrees East, 36 6-10 perches to the chestnut, the place of beginning, containing two acres and 124 perches. There is on the above described premises a frame house or office 16 by 20 feet, two good stationary Steam Engines and boilers, two Engine houses and one set of boring tools.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Eli Everett, at the suit of Adniram J. Haldeman.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following tract of land, in Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Allison and Wm. McLean on the North, lands of Wm. Calvin and Alex. Michal on the east, and lands of Samuel Miller on the south and west, containing 125 acres, about 80 acres cleared, on which there is erected a frame dwelling house, with cellar underneath, log barn and out buildings, orchard of good fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Smith, at the suit of John McCarroll.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, JOHN S. LITTELL, Sh'ff.
Beaver, Aug. 14, '67.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 14, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for The Argus in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in The Argus to-day.

☞Notice—Thos. Walters.
☞Dissolution—Brehm & Nelson.
☞Co-partnership—Beuchling & Brehm.
☞Howe's Sewing Machine—J. Braun.
☞Grape Vines—J. W. Elliot & Sons.
☞Notice in Orphans' Court—J. A. Frazier.
☞Sheriff's Sales—J. S. Littell.
☞Special Notices—Wilson & Brown.
☞Special Notices—I. & J. Bestwick.
☞Special Notice—Mulvanon Lime Kilns.

The Union Republican Committee of Beaver county will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at one o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is desired. D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n

The names of the members are as follows:

Beaver Boro—D. L. Imbrie, Chairman, J. S. Rutan, J. Weyand, Jos. Ledlie, M. B. Adams.
Borough Tp—James Darragh, J. R. Harrah.
Brighton Tp—D. Scott.
Fallston Boro—G. W. M. Fields.
Chippewa Tp—Robert Bradshaw.
South Beaver Tp—A. J. Lawrence, John C. Duff.
Darlington Tp—J. P. Martin, J. H. Veon.
Big Beaver Tp—G. W. Brown.
Ohio Tp—Daniel Dawson.
Industry Tp—Benjamin Todd.
Patterson Tp—H. C. Patterson.
Bridgewater Boro—Chas. Stone, Johnston Small.
Franklin Tp—Henry J. Metz.
Marion Tp—Thomas Phillis.
North Sewickley Tp—Milton Clow.
New Sewickley Tp—Henry Goehring.
Economy Tp—George Neely.
Pulaski Tp—Thomas Ferguson.
New Brighton—M. T. Kennedy, Benj. Wilde, Chas. M. Merrick, Milton Townsend, John C. Boyle, George Barker, Samuel Magaw.
Rochester Boro—T. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger, F. M. Anderson.
Rochester Tp—A. P. Lacock.
Freedom Boro—Thos. G. Kerr.
Freedom Dist—James Park.
St. Clair Boro—Jonathan Paul.
Phillipsburg—John M. Suroades.
Moon Tp—Daniel B. Short.
Hopewell Tp—Wm. M. Reed.
Independence Tp—Robert Sterling.
Raccoon Tp—John C. Christy.
Frankfort—W. H. Frazer.
M'Guire—Thomas Bigger.
Greene Tp—Samuel Nelson, A. A. M'Coy, J. H. Trimble.

Temperance Lecture.—On last Thursday evening a temperance lecture and an argument in defence of American reforms was delivered in the M. E. Church of Bridgewater, by J. Henry Vanier. The lecture is said to have been an interesting one.

Barber Shop Broken Into.—On Monday evening of last week the barber shop of James Bruin, in Bridgewater, was broken into, and some twelve or fifteen razors stolen. The thief is said to be known, and measures are on foot for his arrest.

Melancholy Accident.—Mrs. Andrew Wright who, lives a short distance from this place, in Brighton township, while gathering berries a few days ago, fell and broke one of her legs. The injured limb is doing well, but is quite painful.

Base Ball.—On last Friday one of the Beaver base ball clubs went up to Sewickley to play a match game with the Sewickley club. The latter came off winners. In a week or two a return game is to be tried here—the Sewickley club coming hither.

Hail.—On last Wednesday afternoon quite a severe hail storm passed over some portions of this county.—In parts of Industry and Brighton townships the falling hail did considerable injury to corn, oats, fruit, &c.

Store Robbed.—We have incidentally learned that the store owned and kept in Independence, this county, by Messrs. Ewing & Davis, was broken into and robbed one night last week. We have not ascertained the particulars, but presume that the thieves, if known, are still at large.

Thanks.—We are indebted to T. J. McCrorey, formerly of this place, now of Kansas City, Mo., for late St. Louis papers. The St. Louis *Democrat* is among the number, a paper which is always welcomed by every person.

A New Post Office.—On Monday last our neighbors of Beaver Falls opened a Post Office in that place. Mr. Noble has been commissioned P. M., and Mr. Dawson, of the firm of Davidson & Richardson, has been made the assistant. This will be a great convenience to the citizens of that enterprising and rapidly growing town.

Graduated.—The commencement exercises of the Washington and Jefferson College, as reported, show that H. R. Moore and A. S. Moore, both of this place and sons of A. R. Moore, Esq., graduated at that institution last week. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon some twelve or fifteen persons, including the young gentlemen above named.

Camp Meeting.—On the 15th (to-morrow) the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Allegheny district, commences a camp meeting, on the old camp ground, a short distance from Enon Valley. Without knowing anything of the arrangements, we presume it will continue for a week or ten days.

Discharged.—We noticed some time ago, that Mr. Thomas Schley, of this place, had been arrested and brought before one of our justices for severely whipping one of his children. The case was continued at that time until Saturday, August 10th, at which time, as neither the prosecutor or the witnesses appeared, the case was dismissed and the accused discharged.

Narrow Escape.—Last week a son, aged 6 or 8 years, of Mr. A. B. Wolf, of Brighton township, accidentally fell into a well near the house. No one was present when the accident occurred. The little fellow, after going to the bottom, came up by some means or other, and grasping the stone in the wall, held himself and then commenced calling for help. His father heard his cries, and descending promptly, relieved him from the perilous position in which he was placed.

Peaches.—The peach crop as a general thing will not be an average one in this county, this year. And while this is so, there are some orchards that will yield largely. Among these is one owned by Mr. A. B. Wolf, of Brighton township, which will yield, it is supposed, about one thousand bushels of plump, fine peaches.—We congratulate Mr. W. on his good luck, and hereby tender to him our services in testing the quality of his fruit when it ripens.

A Drowned Man.—On last Thursday evening a short time before dark, several gentlemen, while standing on the bank of the river near this place, discovered the dead body of a man floating down the stream.—Neither skiff nor other water craft could be got to row out for the body, and it was permitted to pass on, and up to present writing we have not heard of its being picked up. The corpse was too distant from the shore to give any one an idea of its size, age of person, or color of clothing with which it was clad.

On a Strike.—The coal diggers in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio, are just now on a strike, and about three hundred of them have thrown down the pick and shovel, and are on the "loaf." The employers wanted to pay them for their labor by *weight* instead of by *measure* as heretofore. The diggers would not consent to this, and prefer to be idle instead.

The boot blacks of Pittsburgh are also said to be meditating a "strike." Heretofore they charged twenty cents a *pair* for blacking. A "strike," they now think, would result in the public giving them twenty cents for *each boot!*

An Extraordinary Yield of Wheat.—Robt. D. Dawson, Esq., of Ohio tp., this county, has sent us a sample of wheat raised by him this year, which for plumpness, &c., excels any wheat we have ever seen. The yield, too is extraordinary. In a note accompanying the wheat, Mr. Dawson informs us that it is of the Tappahannock or Boughton variety, and that he obtained the seed from the Agricultural office, at Washington, D. C. Last year he had one quart of it, sowed it in good soil, and from that quart, he this year harvested *one hundred and forty-three pounds* of the wheat, a specimen of which he sends us. This is in the neighborhood of *seventy bushels to the acre*, and is certainly the heaviest yield of wheat we ever heard of. Mr. D.'s statement in relation to the matter may be looked upon as strictly true, as he is one of the most reliable citizens of the county.

Beaver Academy.—The sixty-second annual catalogue of the Beaver Academy has been placed in our hands. From it we gather the following information:

Board of Trustees.—Rev. D. L. Dempsey, D. D. Beaver; Rev. D. P. Lowary, Beaver; Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater; D. Stanton, M. D., New Brighton; A. T. Shallenberger, M. D., Rochester; Jos. C. Wilson, Beaver; Wm. Orr, Beaver; A. R. Moore, Canton, O.

Officers of the Board.—Rev. D. L. Dempsey, D. D., President; Jos. C. Wilson, Secretary; John Caughey, Treasurer.

Visiting Committee.—Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater; Rev. D. P. Lowary, Beaver; A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester.

Faculty.—Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Principal; Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Science; Geo. K. Powell, A. B., Oscar A. Houghton, Professors of Latin, Greek, and Elocution; J. W. Wing, Teacher of Penmanship; Chas. Gouvy, Teacher of German and French.

The number of pupils in attendance during the past year was 156.

The history of the institution is thus briefly given:

The Beaver Academy is a State institution. The Act by which the land was appropriated, whereby its buildings and funds were provided, was passed so early as 12th March, 1800. By the Act of February, 1803, the Trustees were required to erect a building, and from that time to the present the institution has been in existence, from which it will be seen that it is one of the oldest institutions in the State.

For more than thirty years, since 1831, the Trustees have been elected by the people of the county for a term of four years.

The Visiting Committee after performing the duty assigned them, make the following report:

The undersigned, being the Committee of the Trustees to attend the Annual examination of the Academy, would report that they were present during most of the time, and that the exercises were highly satisfactory.

The spirit animating the school seemed to be one of cheerful and trustful submission on the part of pupils, and of kind and affectionate interest on the part of teachers. The intercourse has evidently been of the most pleasant character, and the pupils have been taught self respect and self-government, while respecting and honoring others. The general appearance of the school rooms showed that neatness and a commendable desire to preserve and respect the property of the institution prevailed.

The Examination of the Classes showed no set lessons or questions assigned for particular pupils, a practice sometimes resorted to, but which cannot be too strongly reprehended, but rather a general and critical review of the studies pursued, whereby the important facts and principles of the study had been fixed in the mind.

The Common Branches, the fundamental studies of any education are not here neglected, which is too apt to be the case in institutions of this grade, but Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, and Mental Arithmetic receive their share of attention.

Latin Grammar. The classes in Latin were evidently well versed in this study, without a good knowledge of which all study of Latin is time and labor thrown away. The system of the analysis of the verb impressed our minds as being invaluable to the student.

The Latin and Greek classes acquitted themselves with credit, and assured us that students who give themselves sufficient time for their preparation for College in this institution will find themselves at no disadvantage with those prepared anywhere. As a preparatory school for the Classics or for advanced standing in College, we are satisfied no better school can be found.

The Mathematical classes exhibit careful and critical training, so necessary that the pupil may receive that mental discipline which these studies are so well calculated to impart.

The classes in Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher, as well as those in Algebra, did themselves and their teacher honor. We left the Academy feeling that we might safely congratulate the Board of Trustees and the community that we have a school so well and so ably conducted in our midst, where our sons may receive that training that will prepare them for business, or may pursue with profit all those studies necessary to fit them for entering any class in College.

In conclusion we feel that we should say a word with reference to Prof. Taylor, by whose self-denying labors to a great extent the Academy has been placed in its present position. The public may be assured that so long as the institution is under his control none but faithful and competent assistants will be employed in any department. Commending the school to your fostering care, and to the continued patronage and support of this and surrounding villages, we respectfully submit the above as our report.

J. MURRAY,
D. P. LOWARY,
A. T. SHALLENBERGER,
Committee.

Our Presidents.—We have thus far had seventeen Presidents. Some one, with a leaning towards poetry, has taken cognizance of this fact, and put it into verse. We print his effusion, not for the harmony of its numbers, or its rhythmical beauty, but rather to show the number and order of our Chief Magistrates:

Great Washington was number one;
Then Senator Adams next came on,
Jefferson made the number three—
Then Madison the fourth was he,
Monroe, the fifth, to him succeeds;
And sixth, the Junior Adams leads.
Then seventh, Andrew Jackson came;
And eighth we count Van Buren's name.
Then Harrison made number nine—
And tenth, John Tyler filled the line.
Polk was the eleventh, as we know,
The twelfth was Taylor in the row.
Fillmore, the thirteenth, took his place—
And Pierce was fourteenth in the race.
Buchanan, the fifteenth, is seen;
Then, Lincoln, as sixteenth, came in.
Johnson, the seventeenth, and last,
Still lives to close the illustrious past.
Now let us stop until we see
Who our next President will be.

Sabbath School Pic-nic—Balloon Ascension, &c.—On last Wednesday, the Sabbath School scholars of Sharon, this county, held a pic-nic in a grove west of that village. After the edibles disappeared, a balloon, which was built for the occasion, was sent up, to the infinite delight of the children, as well as all present. The balloon was some eight or ten feet in diameter, and was constructed by Mr. Greer, of that village. It ascended so near out of sight as to look no larger than a barrel when at its greatest distance from the ground. It came to the earth at a distance of about a half mile from where it was "let loose." The balloon was but little broken when it alighted, and will doubtless be used again on a similar occasion.

Cutting Affray in New Brighton.—On last Saturday night a cutting affray occurred in New Brighton, in an eating house of that place. The parties to the affray were Alex. Long, and a colored man whose name we did not learn. A wordy altercation took place between the two, after which Long bantered the colored man out to fight. The latter refused to go out, but was soon after stabbed by Long in the breast. The belligerents were then separated, and Long arrested and put in the lock-up for safe-keeping. On the following morning he succeeded in getting bail, and was set at liberty. The colored man is severely, though not dangerously hurt.

Fine Groceries.—The public generally desire to know where good and cheap articles of food can be purchased. It is directly to their interest to know this. Recently we have had occasion to use some of the groceries kept and sold by Messrs. Wilson & Brown, of Bridgewater, and it affords us pleasure to state that their prices are very satisfactory, and the quality of their groceries not excelled anywhere in this vicinity. Their energy and close application to business have built them up a fine trade already, and we bespeak for them a continuance of the same.

Cure for Felons.—Within the past week, we met with several friends who are tormented with those troublesome things known as felons. The following recipe is said to be a sure cure:

"As soon as the parts begin to swell get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with a cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead." An old physician says he has known it to be tried in a score of cases and it never failed if applied in season.

"Lo! the Poor"—Hog.—We observe that the Town Council of the borough of New Castle, like the Council of Beaver, have come to the conclusion that their streets, commons, &c., were not laid out for hogs to run upon and "root up" at will. On the 15th of this month their anti-hog ordinance goes into effect. The Council of that borough have also passed an ordinance fining the owners of horses who leave them stand on the street longer than a half hour at a time, or for tying them to a gas post. No hitching posts are allowed on the paved streets.

A Severe Affliction.—Within two weeks time, ending on Saturday last, Mr. Thomas Laddy, of North street, has buried his four children, all of whom died of dysentery. Mrs. Laddy is still lying with the same disease; but we believe considered out of danger.—*New Castle Courant.*

Ask Me not to Drink.

Fair lady, ask me not to drink
A toast to thee to-night;
For bitter vows and blasted hopes
Expose the demon's blight.
Put back the wine—I dare not taste—
Put back the sparkling bowl;
For who hath quaffed a draft so deep,
And reached a blissful goal?

Oh! ask me not, there lies within
A poison deep and dire;
And every drop but serves the more
To fan the latent fire.
Each draught will quench my sense of guilt,
And blast youth's budding hope;
Each drop will sink me deeper still,
In moral night to grope.

Oh! press me not to touch the cup,
Within are glaring eyes,
And starving widows, hungry babes,
And freezing orphans' cries;
Whom the Gods destroy they first make drunk;
Then ask me not to drink;
Oh tempt me not, but spare my soul
From death's eternal brink.

I have three sisters mildly fair,
Like angels round my way;
Whose love is like the stars that shine
With undiminished ray;
Shall they be doomed to see me fall,
A prey to maddening drink;
And sundered be the love that binds
Or snapt the golden link?

Another sleeps where sadly waves
The willows in the vale;
And midnight whispers from the sky
Come on the sighing gale:
She passed away as summer's breath,
In life's incipient bloom;
Then tempt me not; I would not mar
Her slumbers in the tomb.

Another Large Yield of Grapes—Capt. Dawson Slightly Beat.—Last week we copied a paragraph from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in which it was stated that Capt. Daniel Dawson of this county had a grape vine, this year, which was bearing 1294 bunches of grapes upon it.

This week we have received a note from the venerable Judge Cairns of Industry, in which he informs us that he has a grape vine on his grounds which was planted in the spring of 1838—twenty nine years ago. It bore grapes the following year, and in the autumn the Judge had an opportunity of testing the quality of his fruit. Since that time it has yielded him an abundant crop each year, of an excellent quality of grapes. This year the vine is not so well filled as in some previous years, yet the Judge informs us, that, not taking into the count bunches having less than *four* grapes upon them, he finds it to bear 1234 bunches at the present time, and this number too after his family had taken two gallons of shelled grapes from it for jelly purposes. Before these were taken off he estimates that the vine contained at least 1400 bunches of grapes, all having more than 4 grapes to the bunch. Another vine 2 or 3 years younger has also borne grapes very productively each year, and this season it can boast of between ten and twelve hundred bunches. Can this yield be beat anywhere in this county?

Beaver Female Seminary.—From the catalogue of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute, under the efficient management of Prof. R. T. Taylor, we see that our esteemed fellow citizen Cyrus Clarke, Esq., has been elected one of the Board of Trustees. Among the pupils we notice the names of Miss Ellie Clarke, Miss Mary Fisher and Miss Hannah McDowell from this county, and that of Miss Mary Kingsley, of Cleveland, a daughter of the Bishop who is so favorably known here.

The musical advantages of this point that have already attracted much attention, are to be increased by the addition of a fine vocalist, the wife of the very fine pianist and organist who takes charge of the musical department with next term. We presume any information in reference to the school may be had from Mr. Clarke.—*Lawrence Journal.*

Communications.

Steamer Northwest—the Lost Bag —Reflections—1861 and 1867.

Lake Erie, Aug. 10, 1867.

Editor Argus: Imagine yourself, Mr. Editor, the sole protector of a party of ladies outward bound on a long trip. Suppose, secondly, that loaded with coats, shawls, satchels and boxes, you have elbowed your way and your charge into the car and are hunting seats, when just as the train is moving, No. 3 meekly cries out, "Did you get my bag?"—Hastily depositing your sundries in one indiscriminate mass, with your maiden face covered with blushes lest you seem lacking in gallantry, you rush out at the risk of your precious life before you have secured your accident ticket, seize the "Bag," and make the train amid the commiserating glances of gentlemen friends, and you imagine, at least, the reproaches of the ladies for negligence, and you have our experience as we left the station of such magnificent proportions at Beaver.

We have just read Sec. Stanton's note declining for the "public good" to resign his position at the request of the President—an Englishman over the way wonders what will be the "hend" of Johnson.

A vigorous and very persistent attack on the lunch basket indicates the improving health of the company, and forces the conclusion that unless the lakes are unusually rough the steamboat too is not going to make much on the board of this crowd.

To give an idea of our philosophy, I would say the deliberate conclusion has been reached to jump into the water in case the boat takes fire, though your correspondent thinks it must get very hot before he leaps.

As the boy brought in the Cleveland papers, my mind reverted to a scene that transpired in the cars a little more than six years since—July 1861. I left home for Cleveland the afternoon of the Monday after the first battle of Bull Run, when only favorable rumors of the battle had reached us. My feelings—and they were shared doubtless by nearly all in the car—were that now the war would soon be over and peace again bless our shores. The boy cried, "Here's your papers —all about the battle!" They were eagerly grasped, and every one seemed to read and ponder for himself the stunning intelligence of that first terrible and unexpected disaster of the war. Such gloom I have never seen settle down upon any company. This was before we had received those lessons of adversity that are so requisite for the development of national as well as individual character. I thought, "Well, it may be Providence intends to make this contest so severe as to destroy slavery," though I had scarcely thought of that before. Now, as I look back and see what this has accomplished, and how public sentiment at the North has been revolutionized, when I read the discussion of the great question of manhood suffrage that is forcing itself upon this nation for a decision, I can but stand amazed.

A ramble about Cleveland reveals the beauty of this "Forest City of the West." Euclid street, as indeed are all the streets, is wide and beautiful. This port is a great depot for copper and iron ore from Lake Superior.

We are on board the fine side wheel steamer North West, Capt. Ben. Wilkens, for a tour up the lakes, expecting a delightful trip of which you may hear. More anon. T

Editor Argus—Sir: I see again that the editor of the *Local* makes an effort to refute my statement in your issue of two weeks ago, in regard to his false publication of the week previous, which was that I never had paid my rent, &c. I have only to say now what I said then, that that publication was false. In order to give his statement a coloring of truth, he now gets Mr. Clark to certify that he *claims* nine dollars and twenty cents, which in no sense proves that that amount is coming to him. In addition the editor of the *Local* states that he can furnish certificates also to what he asserts concerning that milk bill he has referred to; yet he says he does not wish to bring ladies in to share his falsehood. A nice way to quit a troublesome subject, Mr. Odell. But you can't get off so easily at this time. I shall persist in your showing the certificates you speak of. We want no counterfeiting in the case either. Now produce them, a thing which I know to be impossible, or swallow your own lies, which you ask others to do. But enough of this. Suppose however, for argument's sake that I was in debt the sum of $9,20! Is that a crime? Do you not know, and does not almost every person else in the county know that your own candidate for treasurer, is in debt more than one hundred times that sum, and if he is making any effort to pay off his indebtedness, his creditors have no knowledge of that fact.

I would make no reference to this at all, but I have every reason to believe that Mr. Anderson either instigates or endorses every attack which his son-in-law makes upon me.

E. BARNES.

Home, Aug. 12, 1867.

Editor Argus: I was too late in receiving the last *Local*, to write an article for your issue of this week. But I give Odell notice, that with your permission, I will be with him once again in your next, when he shall hear another "snort."

A DEMOCRAT.

The public should be careful, in accepting from the White House at Washington, any statements affecting the written or spoken words of any man true to the Union, who is in correspondence with the President. The garbling of Sheridan's dispatches is a fact calculated to put all men on their guard in reference to every matter of record over which Andrew Johnson has supervisory control.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIS DAY!

I have this day marked down at *cost*, all my Spring and Summer goods, comprising *Millinery Trimmings, Shoes of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, &c. &c.* This is no *humbug*, as the goods must be sold. Call early and secure Bargains. Remember the place, sign of the *Red Post*, Water St., *Bridgewater*.

WATT GEALY.

Maple Sugar, at Wilson & Brown's.

Best Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, at Wilson & Brown's.

Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, at Wilson & Brown's.

Wilson & Brown keep the best Tea, Coffee and Sugar, in the market.

Canned Fruit, astonishingly cheap, at Wilson & Brown's.

Go to Wilson & Brown's, for Nails, Glass, Soap, Baskets, Spices of all kinds, &c., &c.

Cove Oysters cheap, at Wilson & Brown's.

Sardines cheap, at Wilson & Brown's.

Tea! Tea! Try Wilson & Brown's.

Maple Molasses, at Wilson & Brown's.

All kinds of Fresh crackers, at Wilson & Brown's.

The best Coffee is now at Wilson & Brown's.

Still more of the best N. O. Molasses, at Wilson & Brown's.

Pure Cider Vinegar, at Wilson & Brown's.

Hydraulic Cement, at Wilson & Brown's. Warranted.

Swinging Baskets, at Wilson & Brown's

Make out your order for what Groceries you want and send to Wilson & Brown, and it will be properly filled and delivered.

Go to Wilson & Brown's, for good and cheap Groceries.

Be sure and give Wilson & Brown a trial in the way of Groceries.

Go to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, for the best and cheapest Lime.

Go to I. & J. Bestwick's, New Brighton, and see the new Ruby Cooking Stove.

The Ruby has the largest baker of any Stove in the market, at I. & J. Bestwick's

Fruit Cans and Sealing wax, at I. & J. Bestwick's, Shusters Building, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

Go to I. & J. Bestwick's, for your Tin Ware, at reduced prices.

I. & J. Bestwick like to show their Stoves, Grates, and wares. Remember the place, Shusters Building, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY WIFE, MARTHA M. WALTERS, has left my bed and board, and all persons are hereby warned not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. THOMAS WALTERS.
aug14'67-3t.

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL J. CROSS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH ROCHESTER BOROUGH.

		DR.
To amount of Bounty duplicate, 1866		$6,278 48
		CR.
By exonerations by Council		191 21
	(Soldiers,)	743 78
By Lost Tax by removals, &c.		418 44
By Collectors Commission		188 35
By Uncollected Tax filed in Beaver		13 50
By amount pd. on Bounty debt		4,721 19
		$6,278 48

R. B. CROSS,
M. MILLER,
E. M. POWER, } Finance Com.
aug7'67:3t

CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN BEAVER Cemetery, will take place on the Cemetery grounds, on

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1867,

at one o'clock P. M. Persons desirous of purchasing lots in this beautiful Cemetery, will have another opportunity of doing so at public sale. A large number of fine lots of various sizes will be offered. Persons desiring to do so can examine the lots and grounds previous to sale. By order of Board of Managers.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary of Board.
Aug.7,1867

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled.

J. C. MOLTER,
jy17-6m. Bridgewater, Pa.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will and testment of Francis Fair, deceased.

And now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of H. Hice, Esq., the Court appoint J. R. Harrah, an Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor, "as shown by the aforesaid account," to and amongst the parties entitled thereto. By the Court.

SEAL. Attest: JOHN A. FRAZER, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Friday the 23d day of August, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

J. R. HARRAH,
aug7'67:3t. Auditor.

Trial List—September Term 1867.

1st MONDAY.

New Brighton Borough	vs.	Charles Coale.
Same	"	Same
George W. Cable, et. al.	"	Thomas Reed.
Samuel Piersol.	"	Thomas Neill.

2d MONDAY.

Robert Morgan	vs.	Hugh Anderson.
Hamilton Kinzey & wife	"	Thomas Poe and wife.
Samp. Marker's heirs	"	C. & P. R. R. Co.
Richard Baker	"	Cunningham & Pombelle
Wm. Johnston	"	Walter Johnston.
Haberman & Co.	"	John Graham, et. al.
Jane Hannah	"	Fergus Johnston.
George Keeline	"	Thomas Clark, et. al.
Desota Oil Company	"	David Russell, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	"	W. S. Morlan, et. al.
Lewis C. Davis	"	Jacob Penner, et. al.
Same	"	Henry Buzzo.

M. WEYAND,
aug7'67:3t. Prothonotary.
(*Local* copy.

THE VERY
LATEST!
6TH
GRAND OPENING OF
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
AT
GEALY'S
NEW
Millinery, Trimming
AND
SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHAALENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. Dickey, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest Spring Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenellis, Eugene Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies' Paper Collars.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Just received, a large lot, very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

BRIDGEWATER
MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.
ju25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUFF.

DRY GOODS!
—AT—
F. A. Fortune's
—IN THE—
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW DELAINES,
and NEW MUSLINS.
—AT—
Greatly Reduced
PRICES!

NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

Having secured the Agency for the

Empire Sewing Machine

I respectfully solicit an examination of the same by the public.

This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

In a mechanical point of view, the advantages we claim for the "Empire Machine," are—

1st.—The method of driving the Needle Bar by a compound crank, which produces the same action as heretofore obtained by means of a Cam; but in a more durable and noiseless manner.

2d.—We use a rotating shaft above the table, and thus are enabled to give all the room required under the arm; without detriment to the durability of Machines; having a bearing directly over the Needle Bar.

3d.—Our Feed Wheel is a friction feed, and so constructed there is but one joint in transmitting the motion from the rock shaft to the wheel, and unlike all others, cannot be effected by oil or dust.

4th.—The Rock Shaft that works the Feed motion also drives the Shuttle. The bearings of this Shaft and Centres are hardened steel and adjustable, so that we can take up the lost motion at will.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2. Liability to get out of order.
3d. Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

IT HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS.

Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

F. A. Fortune's
RED FRONT
Dry Goods Store,
ROCHESTER, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of John Witherspoon, late of Frankfort boro., Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. NICHOLSON, Executor,
aug7'67:6t. Frankfort boro.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county, to examine the proposed change of the line between Brighton and Borough townships and report as to the propriety of making that change in said line prayed for in the petition of citizens of said townships, will meet at the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in Borough township, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of August, 1867, and from thence proceed to the discharge of the duties of their appointment.

A. P. LACOCK,
DAVID FERGUSON,
ROBERT BRADSHAW.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 9TH of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured.—Prof. Aimbuhl has charge of the Musical department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to apply for a circular, with the assurance that we will verify it in every particular.

aug7'67:tf. D. H. A. M'LEAN.

Auditor's Notice.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the Account of Edward Hoops and Evan P. Townsend, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Townsend, deceased, now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., the Court appoint W. S. Morlan, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Executors among those thereto entitled.

The Auditor above appointed will meet the parties interested, in the above fund, at his office, in New Brighton, on the 26th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

aug7'67:3t. W. S. MORLAN, Auditor.

Oil Interest for Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given in the articles of association of the Company, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on

TUESDAY, August 20th, 1867,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, County of Beaver, the interest of Messrs. Dunn and Minis, being the undivided two sixteenths in the lease, Machinery, Engine, Tools, Tank, Tubing, and fixtures of the Pumphrey Oil Company, situated at Island Run, Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa. Two Wells on said lease, one a fair producing well—Machinery and fixtures good. The interest sold for non-payment of assessments thereon, for costs and expenses of boring well.

J. F. J. ALLISON,
Pres't. and Treas'r. of Company.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1867,

at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, all the following described real estate of Henry Heckman, late of Allegheny county, deceased, situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Lot No. 22 in Gould's third sub-division of lots in said borough, bounded north by Monroe street, east by lot No 23, south by lot No. 31, and west by lot No. 21, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Monroe street, and extending back therefrom, 125 feet to lot No. 31; on which is erected a small house of one room.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money in hand, upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual installments from that date, with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information, inquire of H. Hice, Beaver, Pa.

JACOB VALENTINE,
aug7'67. Guardian.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

To the School Directors and Teachers of Beaver County.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

New Brighton boro.	Aug.	10,	at	Union	S. H.,
Ohio district	"	13,	"	Fairview	"
Rochester boro.	"	16,	"	Union	"
South Beaver dist.	"	22,	"	Johnston's	"
Chippewa dist.	"	23,	"	M'Kinley's	"
Darlington dist.	"	24,	"	Darlington	"
Big Beaver dist.	"	27,	"	Homewood	"
Patterson dist.	"	29,	"	BeaverFalls	"
Brighton dist.	"	30,	"	Eakin's	"
Industry dist.	"	31,	"	Industry	"
Raccoon dist.	Sept.	3,	"	Smith's	"
Greene	"	4,	"	Hookstown	"
Hanover dist.	"	5,	"	Miller's	"
Independence dist.	"	6,	"	RaridenRun	"
Moon dist.	"	7,	"	Davis	"
Pulaski dist.	"	9,	"	Kettlewood's	"
New Sewickley dist.	"	10,	"	Boggs'	"
Freedom boro.	"	11,	"	Union	"
Economy dist.	"	12,	"	Baden	"
Hopewell dist.	"	13,	"	NScottsville	"
North Sewickley dist.	"	17,	"	Warnock's	"
Franklin dist.	"	18,	"	Furnace	"
Marion	"	19,	"	Hartzel's	"

The Examinations will commence punctually at 9 o'clock, A. M., and applicants arriving after that hour will not be admitted into the class.

Teachers will apply for examination in the districts where they expect to teach.

Persons of known immoral character, or who are in the habit of using intoxicating drinks as a beverage cannot be licensed to teach.

Those unknown to the Superintendent or Directors, must present certificates of good moral character.

U. S. History and the theory of teaching have been added to the usual branches, and teachers will be required to pass an examination in them. Directors are notified not to employ teachers who do not hold valid certificates, as such will not be examined after they commence their schools.

School Directors are earnestly requested to attend the examination and select their teachers. I am very anxious to meet *full boards* at each of the Examinations, so that we may confer together and make arrangements for visiting and conducting the schools successfully.

J. I. REED, Co. Supt.
Enon Valley, Pa. Aug. 1st '67—3t.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL. IN the Orphans' Court of said county, before the Hon. A. W. Acheson, President, and his associate Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Smith, dec'd.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To William Smith, (petitioner) residing in Washington boro., Washington county, Pa., James T. Smith, whose Post-office address is Library, Allegheny county, Pa., Mary Edwards, a sister residing in South Beaver tp., county aforesaid, Sarah M'Caskey, (wife of Andrew M'Caskey,) residing when last heard from, in Richland county, Ohio, Nancy Culbertson, a sister residing in parts unknown, Jane Link, a sister, (widow,) of Marshall county, West Virginia, and Ellen Parker, a sister, (wife of James Parker,) residing when last heard from, in the vicinity of Cadiz, Ohio. You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the said county of Beaver, on the first Monday of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Smith, dec'd, at the appraisment put upon it by an inquest awarded by your said court, and returned by the Sheriff to June Term 1867, and found to contain as follows, to wit:

Purpart "A," containing 176 acres & 58 Perches, valued at $23 per acre.

No. 2 Purpart "B," containing 148 acres & 118 Perches valued at $36,67 per acre.

No. 3 Purpart "C," containing 52 acres & 69 Perches, valued at $23,00 per acre, and in case of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. A. W. Acheson, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 10th day of June A. D. 1867.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

A true copy of Rule.

Attest: J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office,
Beaver July 31st 1867.

Register's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING administration and guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

First and final account of Michael McLaughlin, executor of the last will of Thos. O. Rourke, deceased.

First and final account of Robert Moffitt, administrator of the estate of John Moffitt, dec'd.

The account of Jno. Harlow, administrator of the estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd.

Final account of Philip Cooper, guardian of John A. Wilson, minor child of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

Partial account of Nathan Eakin, administrator of the estate of James Murray, dec'd.

First and final (real and personal) accounts of Margaretta Gillespie, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Gillespie, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert Crawford, administrator of the estate of Sarah Line, dec'd.

The final account of Daniel Agnew, administrator of the estate of David Minis, dec'd.

The first and final (real and personal) accounts of Jno. Reeves, executor of the last will of Catherine Rosenberger, dec'd.

First and final account of Thomas Allison, administrator of the estate of Dr. Geo. W. Allison, dec'd.

First and final account of W. H. Bebout and John Reed, executors of the last will of Elizabeth Boren dec'd.

Account of J. C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Sebastian Small, dec'd.

The accounts of Philip L. Grim, guardian of the *Minor children* of John Gordon, dec'd.

The accounts of Peter Barnes, guardian of the minor children of Joseph Shearer, dec'd.

Real estate account of Wm. C. Hunter, administrator of the estate of Joseph Moorhead, dec'd.

First and final account of Joseph Wallace, executor of the last will of James D. Kirkpatrick, dec'd.

Partial account of Elizabeth B. Cuthbertson, administratrix of the estate of John Cuthbertson, dec'd.

Account of Scudder H. Darragh and Chas. B. Hurst, administrators, and Amelia P. Blake, administratrix, of the estate of John Blake, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.
aug7'67:4t.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my29'67:tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID SLAUGHTER, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

MARGARET SLAUGHTER, Adm'rx.
JOHN TINSTMAN, Adm'r.

jy10'67:6t.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 158, March Term, 1867. Robert Porter vs. Eliza Porter, libel in divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

The subpoena and alias subpoena, issued in this case, having been returned N. E. I. the defendant above named, is hereby notified to appear in Court, on the first Monday of September, 1867, to answer the complaint of the libelant.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

jy31'67:4t.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1850.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [june5'67:6m

"Beyond the Mississippi:"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

Over 20,000 Copies sold in one Month.

Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
jy31'67:4w. 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. A. M'GAHAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

(South side of Main Street,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

jy24'67.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

je19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,

In Every Variety and Style!

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

FURNISHED ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

T. B. YOUNG & CO,
38 & 40 Smithfield street,
mar20'67:6m Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. A. WILSON............HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUMEROUS friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Hurst, on the 5th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1867—1y.

Teachers Wanted.

ONE male Principal and five female assistant teachers for Rochester Public School. Election 16th of Aug. 1867. School to commence first Monday of September.

By order of Board of Directors.
H. W. SEELY, Secretary.

jy31'67:3t.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ¼ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:tf

C. F. WINTER............W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. F. WINTER,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVENIENT place to buy Lumber, is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

Of WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached. Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.

je26'67:tf

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours. THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure. Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all Goods pertaining to the Carpet business, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

mar6'67:1y] McCALLUM BROTHERS.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Bolts of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks,	*Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods,	*Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationery,	*Carpeting, Oil Cloths,*
Window Blinds,	*Rings, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
jan2,'67.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY,

AND

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE FALL TERM OF 14 WEEKS OPENS SEPT. 10 1867. English, Classical, Musical, and Ornamental Departments, provided with the very best Instructors. A lady vocalist, Mrs. King, will give special attention to vocal music.

After so many years of success, we feel it unnecessary to say more than to notify the public of the time of our opening. For Catalogue, address

R. T. TAYLOR.
D. AGNEW, Pres't. Board.

jy31'67:tf.

SEA ISLAND SHELLS.

PERSONS WISHING TO ADORN GARDEN walks and mounds, or ornament Cemetery lots, would do well to apply at Lukens' Wharf Boat, Rochester, where a splendid lot of Washed SEA ISLAND SHELLS has just been received, and are for sale.

je19'67:tf. W. H. LUKENS.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17,'67,tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES DUNCAN, late of South Beaver, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DUNCAN, Adm'r.
jy3'67:6t. Ohio tp.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	I. N. ATKINS,
D. L. IMBRIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. EAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
H. HICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. C. WILSON,	J. R. HARRAH.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

A. S. HARVEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
do Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
do Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
do Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
do Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov28'66 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,
for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,

BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Casket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. [my1'67:6m

E. PENT STEWART............R. A. WILSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILSON & STEWART,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFROM THE PUBLIC, that they have have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

All of the latest styles, that have ever been brought to this county, and which they are prepared to sell

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite purchasers to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a shop connected to do all repairing.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
apr24'67. ROCHESTER, PA.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVE JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,	
PRINTS,	GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE,	ALPACCAS,
COBURGS,	FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,	
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,	
BLACK SILK,	TIKING,
TABLING,	TOWELING,
CHECK,	JEANT,
TWEEDS,	SATINETC,
CAIERSZ,	BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,	

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock, consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE,	BUTT,
FTRA HINGE,	SCREW,
BUTTER HINGE,	BOLT,
LOCKS,	NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders, for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAT'S PATENT DYER,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR,
IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS, Conveyancer and Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67:1y

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere ☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

jy25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUFF

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Rochester Plaining, Sash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our now facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven, and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patterns, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

CRATE A. DICKEY............R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

Which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 doors East of H. B. Anderson's Store,
jan9'67. Beaver, Pa.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils.
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the COURT HOUSE.

jy3'67:tf.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Session 14 Weeks.

THIS INSTITUTION UNDER THE SUCCESSFUL control of Rev. R. T. Taylor A. M., during the past year, will be re-opened the 9th of Sept. 1867. No pains will be spared to advance every pupil to the best possible advantage. Students prepared for any class in College. For particulars address

R. T. TAYLOR,
D. L. DEMPSEY, Pres't. Board.
J. C. WILSON, Sec'y. [jy 31 '67:tf.

PEOPEE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel,)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:6m

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

6mar 13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

WILL F. GRAHAM............OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St. Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

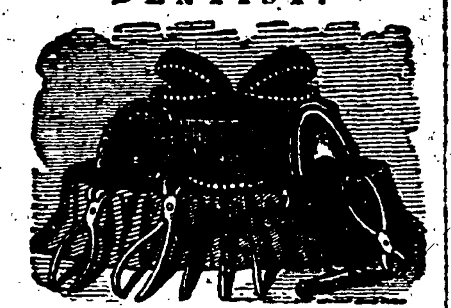
HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.

may22'67:1y

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.



OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [feb20'67:6m.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE PLACE TO GET ALL THE POPULAR

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.,

IS AT

JOSEPH M. DEVENNY'S

DRUG STORE,

Broadway; New Brighton.

MIXED PAINTS and PUTTY always on hand.

Physicians Prescriptions

Carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. [je19'67:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oc10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

NOTICE.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., May 21st, 1867.

The Partnership

Heretofore existing under the firm name of

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Was this day

Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

JOHN STILES having sold his entire interest in the same. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, under the firm name of

Shallenberger Bros.

And will strive to merit, to a still greater extent, the confidence and patronage of the community.

WM. S. SHALLENBERGER

Will, as before, give his

EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE BUSINESS,

And the constant aim of the new firm will be to

BUILD UP A PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE TRADE

UPON

PRINCIPLES STRICTLY HONORABLE AND PROGRESSIVE.

They here state a few of the general principles they adopt, as essential to success:

1st. To buy and sell closely for cash, or its equivalent, in order to command the lowest prices and best markets.

2d. To exercise good taste and great discrimination in buying choice goods, and in keeping a full and varied stock.

3d. To carefully avoid the practice of misrepresenting, or of deceitfully concealing the real quality of goods, in order to effect sales.

And finally, in all respects, to do an honest and legitimate business, which will best serve the interest of the community, and to this end they ask the encouragement of liberal patronage.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Family Groceries!

Family Groceries and supplies will be the main branch of our business, and will include all articles usually found in a well furnished store, such as

FLOUR AND FEED, BACON, FISH,

Provisions

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We expect to keep a

GREAT VARIETY OF SUGARS,

And will sell at very small profits, especially in lots of from 20 to 50 or 100 lbs. for summer use.

Fine Teas and Coffees

Will also be leading articles.

Queensware and Glassware.

Great prominence will be given to this branch of the trade. Those in want of the

BEST QUALITY OF WARE,

Will always find

A Large Stock of the Latest Styles

From which to select full

Tea, Dinner or Chamber Sets,

OR SINGLE SETS.

We buy in new York and sell low.

Wooden-ware, Willow-ware and

VARIETY GOODS

Wash Tubs and Boards,	Cedar and Patent Buckets,
Coffee Mills,	Potato Mashers,
Rolling Pins,	Clothes Pins and Lines,
Spice and Sugar Boxes,	Flour Pails,
Market, School, Truck and	Clothes Baskets,
Porcelain Kettles,	Fruit Cans & Jars,
Corks and Wax.	Stone Ware,
Nails,	Window Glass,
Table Cutlery & Spoons,	Toilet Soaps,

And a variety of similar goods will be found among our stock.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

je26'67:1m